

CANADA'S TRADE AT NEW HIGH FIGURE

During Year Ended March 31 It Reached Total of \$1,424,000,000

INCREASES IN NEARLY ALL LINES OF EXPORTS

Domestic Products Valued at \$741,000,000 Sent Out; Other Details

Ottawa, April 24.—Canada's trade for the last fiscal year reached the enormous total of \$1,424,000,000. This was an increase of \$346,000,000 over the record total of the previous year.

Heavy increases were recorded in nearly all lines of exports, the total value of the exports of domestic products being \$741,000,000, as compared with \$469,000,000 in the previous year. The imports of dutiable goods amounted to \$289,000,000 and of free goods to \$213,000,000, against \$378,000,000 and \$175,000,000 respectively in the previous year.

ALLISON WILL BE HEARD WEDNESDAY

Expected in Ottawa This Afternoon; Will Go Before Royal Commission

Ottawa, April 24.—Col. J. Wesley Allison, the much-wanted witness, will arrive in Ottawa at 5 this afternoon.

"Col. Allison was expected this morning," said George W. Henderson, K.C., "but he was very ill last night and will not be able to leave Ogdensburg until this afternoon. However, he will come then, even if he has to bring a doctor with him."

The royal commission investigating the Kyte charges will begin to hear witnesses on Wednesday, and Col. Allison will be on hand then to testify.

Maj.-General Sir Sam Hughes appears to be absolutely confident of the outcome of the investigation and also has not lost his confidence in Col. Allison.

Sir Sam is preparing a statement which he will make in the House within the next few days on the sale of small arms ammunition. The attention of the Commons was drawn to this matter recently by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Liberals.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP AND FRENCH BARQUE SUNK; TWO BRITISH

London, April 24.—The Italian steamship Joseph Agost Tcherzec, 2,680 tons gross, has sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed.

Lloyd's announces that the French barque Chanarel, of 2,476 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday morning.

The crew is believed to have been saved.

The captain and sixteen hands of the British steamship Feliciania, of 4,277 tons gross, have been picked up by a steamship, according to a report to Lloyd's. Search is being made for the remainder of the crew. The Feliciania is a total loss. Another report says that all of the crew have been saved.

The British steamship Tregantle, of 5,146 tons gross, has been sunk. All the members of the crew were saved.

1,000 SOLDIERS OF CHINA DROWNED; SHIP IN COLLISION; SANK

Shanghai, April 24.—More than 1,000 soldiers and men of the crew of the steamship Hsin-Yu were lost when the vessel sank after a collision with the cruiser Hsi-Hung on Saturday evening south of the Chusan Islands.

The steamship, acting as transport, was taking troops to Foochow. The collision occurred during a thick fog, and only one foreign engineer, 20 soldiers and nine sailors out of six foreigners and over 1,000 soldiers and members of the crew were saved.

The Hsin-Yu was a vessel of 1,629 tons. She was built in 1889 and was owned by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, of Shanghai.

YUAN'S MEN BEATEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—Yuan Shih Kai troops under General Feng Kuo Chong have been defeated in a battle at Kiang Yin, in the Yangtze Kiang valley, by forces of the republican army, according to information cabled to-day from Shanghai to the Chinese Republic Association here.

POLITICAL TRUCE WILL BE BROKEN

Situation in Motherland Apparently is Far From Settled Yet

LLOYD GEORGE RESISTS ATTACKS MADE ON HIM

Norton Griffiths Wishes Prime Ministers of Dominions Brought In

London, April 24.—The political truce arising out of the recent cabinet compromise is likely to be of very brief duration. Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, still remains the storm centre, while another point of difficulty appears to be the attitude of the Labor party towards the government.

Attitude of Labor.

The acceptance by Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, and his supporters in the Labor party, of a compromise conditional on the holding of a secret session of parliament, which apparently involves the conversion of the parliamentary Laborites to compulsory service should the information the government is about to give in the secret session satisfy them that the necessary men can not be obtained by other means, is creating a considerable amount of suspicion among Labor men outside parliament and trades unionists generally, who are beginning to doubt the wisdom of holding a secret session. They fear that something will be done behind their backs and that they will be committed to compulsory service against their will.

Lloyd George.

Mr. Lloyd George seems determined to make a strong fight without loss of time against the attacks from his own party. An interview will appear in the morning papers to-morrow with John Norton Griffiths, Unionist member of parliament, attacking the coalition government for "calmly adjourning parliament over Easter and leaving the most momentous decision in history in the balance."

Mr. Griffiths asserts that thousands of able-bodied men are employed in needless works in Great Britain who might be liberated for the front, and that the country is sick of the government's inertia. He advocates giving Mr. Asquith a peacock, to make way for a new Unionist cabinet under David Lloyd George, including the prime minister of Australia, William Morris Hughes, and that the new cabinet should summon the prime ministers of the dominions, so that there might be a real imperial council behind the cabinet.

Will Thorne.

Will Thorne, Social Democrat member for West Ham and a well known Labor leader, addressing a meeting last night on the crisis, said he held no brief for Mr. Asquith, but if it were a question of putting the "uncrowned king of Wales" into Mr. Asquith's position he would have nothing to do with Mr. Lloyd George, who favored military and industrial compulsion.

Philip Snowden.

Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn addressing a meeting at Newcastle, also expressed the fear that the parliamentary Labor party was assisting the forces of reaction.

SPLIT IN SOCIALIST PARTY IN REICHSTAG

Faction Which is Working for Peace is Supported by Many

London, April 24.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail, reviewing the effect of the recent Socialist split in the German Reichstag, says:

The eighteen members of the Socialist party of the Reichstag who revolted at not forming a new party for the purpose of stopping the war, have the support of large bodies of Socialists throughout the country. The extent of this support cannot be stated, but it is very considerable.

Many Socialist organizations, including some in Berlin, have passed resolutions supporting Deputy Haase, who is the leader of the new faction, and who recently was received by the Socialist party proper. One of the significant features of the situation is the fact that Socialists in munitions centres support the new movement, notably those in West Prussia.

"On the other hand, the majority is supported by many districts in Central, Eastern and Southern Germany."

The writer adds that the importance of the movement must not be exaggerated, but "need not be ignored."

A GERMAN AEROPLANE AT DOVER; DRIVEN OFF; DROPPED NO BOMBS

London, April 24.—A German aeroplane appeared over Dover this morning and was attacked by British guns. It was driven off and dropped no bombs.

The following official statement was issued:

"At 11.45 to-day a hostile aeroplane appeared over Dover from the east. It circled over the town at a height estimated at 6,000 feet.

"Anti-aircraft guns at once came into action. The hostile machine was driven off. No bombs were dropped."

NO COMPENSATION, STATES MR. ROSS

Visits Fernie and Tells Hotel-Keepers Government Will Not Pay

BILL IN LEGISLATURE IN FEW DAYS, HE SAYS

Fernie, April 24.—Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, arrived in Fernie on Saturday on the Great Northern train from Rexford. Aside from official business he came to look after, he was met in the afternoon by the hotelmen and wholesale liquor dealers and held a private meeting with them at the court house. All the local hotelmen except J. L. Gates and Philip Carosella were present, as was also James McCool of Crow's Nest.

The minister informed his hearers that the government was not contemplating any compensation to hotelmen in case of prohibition being voted by the electorate, aside from what might be paid out of any profits which might accrue to the government. The government would bring before the legislature within the next few days some kind of a proposal to be submitted to the voters, but he could not go into details until after the proposed bill had been laid before the legislature.

Immediately after the conference Mr. Ross was taken in an automobile and driven to Rexford by Dan McNish, road superintendent for this district, accompanied by James McCool, making a flying trip to catch the coast train for Seattle.

Wm. Dicken, chairman of the prohibition committee of Fernie, stated to the representative of the Times in reply to an inquiry that neither he nor any member of his committee had seen Mr. Ross while he was in town.

Under the normal circumstances of trench warfare the struggle for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have ended quickly. Whether after a loss or capture, the trench lines would have been readjusted quickly and new defences built, observation and reconnaissance would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

Under the normal circumstances of trench warfare the struggle for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have ended quickly. Whether after a loss or capture, the trench lines would have been readjusted quickly and new defences built, observation and reconnaissance would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

Porridge-like.

The extraordinary state of the terrain opposite St. Eloi has been chiefly responsible for the prolongation of the fighting. With the Germans overlooking the greater part of the area, and with the ground sodden with water, the construction or even the repair of trenches was difficult. Only by slow and laborious effort could the desired result be achieved. With the damp earth ploughed into a veritable porridge and dented with countless pits and holes, with steamy vapors veiling the landscape and blotting from view all familiar landmarks, movement was infinitely hazardous and exhausting and reconnaissance almost an impossibility.

In places even the hardest were baffled by the mud. At times even the most skilled lost their bearings. Undaunted by the difficulties of their surroundings, our officers and men faced the situation with splendid courage and determination.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ASYLUM AT HAMILTON

HAMILTON, April 24.—A very destructive fire broke out about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the Orchard house, the second largest building in the group as the asylum for the insane on the mountain, and it is estimated that the damage amounts to \$50,000.

There were about 250 patients and attendants in the building at the time, but all got out safely and with little confusion. The city fire department fought the flames till about 6 o'clock this morning.

WILL BE RELEASED.

London, April 24.—Private William Lonsdale, the British soldier who was first sentenced to death and then to 20 years for striking a German guard in a prison camp, has written to his wife for herself on minor points. The note is a legal and technical defence of the sea policy of the two nations.

YUAN'S MEN BEATEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—Yuan Shih Kai troops under General Feng Kuo Chong have been defeated in a battle at Kiang Yin, in the Yangtze Kiang valley, by forces of the republican army, according to information cabled to-day from Shanghai to the Chinese Republic Association here.

WE ARE PROMPT

When you want any Express, Furniture Van or Truck work done, phone us.

PACIFIC TRANSFER

127 Cormorant St. Phones 246, 249.

Baggage Stored. H. CALWELL, Prop.

CANADIANS FOUGHT UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Despite Mud and Heavy Bombardments Held Their Own at St. Eloi.

OCCUPIED PORTION OF GERMAN TRENCH

Operations From April 11 to 18 Described by Official Eyewitness

Washington, April 24.—Confidential

dispatches from Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, indicate that Germany will make certain concessions to the United States in response to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare. Whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad to meet the American demands appears uncertain. However, officials this forenoon reflected an air of hopefulness for amicable settlement of the issue.

It is understood Ambassador Gerard has received broad intimations that the German government will go to great lengths to preserve friendly relations with the United States. He is understood to have gained his impressions from officials of the Berlin foreign office, including Foreign Minister von Jagow.

Heavy Bombardments.

By day and night the German guns pounded the narrow confines of the St. Eloi salient, the volume of their fire swarming every now and again into bombardments of extraordinary violence. Great shells torn fresh holes in the already torn ground, obliterating the landmarks of previous explosions. Shrapnel splashed over the fields.

Bursting gas shells poisoned the air, the fume of incendiary shells assailing the eye. At night incendiary German flares illuminated the darkness and continuous streams of bullets from rifles and machine guns crashed against our parapets or swept over them far into the country beyond. In face of such conditions our men waged the fight repelled enemy attacks, dug trenches and maintained their positions.

Under the normal circumstances of trench warfare the struggle for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have ended quickly.

Whether after a loss or capture, the trench lines would have been readjusted quickly and new defences built, observation and reconnaissance would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

Bankers Asked.

Washington, April 24.—Kaiser Wilhelm and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, have asked the leading bankers and merchants of Germany what effect a break in diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States would have on Germany's economic future, according to confidential advice received here to-day.

It is expected that Germany's acceptance or rejection of the demands of the United States will be influenced by their replies.

Back in Berlin.

Berlin, April 24.—(Via Copenhagen to London)—The imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, returned to Berlin yesterday afternoon, which would seem to justify the assumption that the kaiser's responsible leaders at general headquarters have finished consideration of the American note and reached their decision concerning Germany's reply.

The chancellor's return, it is understood, was not expected until Tuesday, hence a general decision appears to have been reached earlier than looked for.

Lokal Anzeiger.

There is no intimation of when the reply will be formulated, but there seems to be much significance in the fact that the Lokal Anzeiger, which is consistently well informed, says that Germany's strength and prestige have increased in the last twenty months in the eyes of the whole world that the German government has, indeed, only to follow the commandments of wisdom.

The obvious deduction, according to the view here is that there is nothing to prevent Germany from making concessions if the leaders feel that they can go thus far, of course, another question.

Strong Peace Party.

Unquestionably there is a considerable peace party in Germany, which includes powerful financial interests represented by the Bourse organs and the Frankfurter Zeitung and including also the Berlin Tageblatt and Socialist organs. Certain high officials also would consent to a breach or war with the United States only most reluctantly and under pressure of what seemed to them an unavoidable necessity.

Harden Supports Wilson.

It may not be without significance that Maximilian Harden was permitted to print a remarkable article in his paper, Zulenkraft, defending President Wilson's stand-point in plain words.

With the possible exception of a handful of extremists there appears to be nobody in Germany desirous of a breach or war with the United States. It is evident beyond a doubt, however, that if the government should reject the demands of the American note respecting submarine warfare it would find the united support of Germans of all parties.

By Saturday.

Washington, April 24.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, to-day delivered to Secretary Lansing his government's reply to the American protest against interference with neutral commerce. France concurs in the main with her ally, but will particularize for herself on minor points. The note is a legal and technical defence of the sea policy of the two nations.

WILL BE RELEASED.

London, April 24.—Private William Lonsdale, the British soldier who was first sentenced to death and then to 20 years for striking a German guard in a prison camp, has written to his wife for herself on minor points. The note is a legal and technical defence of the sea policy of the two nations.

YUAN'S MEN BEATEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—Yuan Shih Kai troops under General Feng Kuo Chong have been defeated in a battle at Kiang Yin, in the Yangtze Kiang valley, by forces of the republican army, according to information cabled to-day from Shanghai to the Chinese Republic Association here.

WE ARE PROMPT

We Are Prompt, Careful, and Use
Only the Best in Our WorkTAKE CARE
OF YOUR
FURSMOTH BAGS are worth many times their price,
Cedar or Tar Moth Bags

\$1 and \$1.25

Corner of
Fort and Douglas
Phone 135

Campbell's

Prescription
Store
Company

WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY

Opposite Post Office

Government Street

Eastern Codfish, per lb.	15¢
Smoked Black Cod, per lb.	12½¢
Salt Black Cod, per lb.	12½¢
Labrador Herring, each	5¢

We also carry a large quantity of Spratt's Puppy and Dog
BiscuitsGERMAN METHODS
ON VERDUN FRONTCertain Divisions Have Reap-
peared Four Times States
French War Office

Paris, April 24.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"West of the Meuse, and in the Woëvre, there were artillery gouts, but no infantry action occurred during the course of the day.

"Thirty German divisions had appeared on the Verdun front up to April 22. It is to be remarked that the German command seeks to carry on the action with the fewest troops possible and keep them at the front until they are completely used. As fast as losses are sustained the German command reforms the units by means of reinforcements, and brings them back to the attack when they are scarcely reconstituted.

"Thus it is that certain divisions have reappeared on this front as often as three and even four times."

DIVIDEND OF 100 PER CENT.

Berlin, April 24.—The German Iron Works at Niederschoeneweide has just declared a dividend of 100 per cent. on its entire capital. The dividend last year was 16 per cent. The plant produces metals from scrap materials.

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

STRANGE FLEET OF
CRAFT ON TIGRISCreations of All Sorts Used
by British; the
"Aerial"

London, April 24.—The following has been received from the official eye-witness with the British forces in Mesopotamia:

"The Tigris river serves as the line of communication for both Turks and British alike in Mesopotamia. The British have a certain advantage in this respect, for they, with access to the sea, can increase and replenish their river transport facilities indefinitely; whereas the Turks must be satisfied with their present fleet.

The carrying capacity of the Tigris with its present British fleet is not equal to that of a single line of railway with an average supply of rolling-stock, but it is increasing in proportion to the development of the campaign. The British line of communication is about 400 miles long.

Keep Pace.

The fleet of transports, mostly paddle steamers drawing about four feet of water, each with a lighter attached starboard and port, keeps pace with the army on the bank; and each brigade has its parent ship, from which it draws supplies. The parent ship in turn is supplied by "mahailas." These local river craft make a picturesque fleet with their high forward-sloping masts, huge rudders, lateen sails, and cutaway bows, pointed and barbed. They are painted like Chinese junks, but with Arab designs and characters, the star and crescent figures like the signs of the zodiac, generally white on a background of green or red and yellow.

The Arab name for the long, narrow, canoe-shaped boat of the country, the gondola of Basra, is the bellum. It is poled or paddled. The official dispatches occasionally have referred to "war bellums," which are ordinary bellums armored with iron plates and used for conveying infantry to assault the enemy's position.

To supplement the self-respecting paddle steamers of the Tigris there has been gathered the most heterogeneous collection of scrap-iron and remnants of river traffic, taxing the resources of India's inland navigation from Bhamo to Sind. How these craft ever found their way over the ocean only Providence knows.

The "Aerial."

The most remarkable boat on the river is one known as the "Aerial," half house-boat and half aeroplane. The hull is from Brahmaputra and it is fitted with an air propeller and a 50 horse-power engine. It makes more noise than a modern battle. It once piled in Assam, but its owner and navigator had a happy inspiration and this miracle of private improvisation is now the officially recognized hospital ferry, plying between the field hospital stations and the main hospital camp.

A boat indigenous to the Tigris is the cauldron-like "gufar" of Bagdad, probably the oldest vessel in the world. A gufar moored alongside the modern "Aerial" offers a striking picture in the evolution of ships. The gufar is a reed basket with wooden stays, plastered over with pitch from the bitumen wells of Hitt. Herodotus described them as "sound as bucklers," spinning down stream with merchandise from Nineveh to Babylon. Each gufar, he says, carried a donkey and was navigated by two men. Arrived in Babylon and the merchandise sold, the gufar was dismembered and the parts carried back overland by the donkey. Nowadays one first meets these craft at Amara, while the northernmost limit upstream is Tekrit. The Turks.

The Turks have five large steamers north of Kut-el-Amara, but these can go only as far as the Turkish base at Shumran, whence supplies are conveyed to the troops by camels or donkeys. As regards rations for the Turks, the country is nearly self-supporting. Troops and equipment are carried down stream to Bagdad from Mosul on reed, the great skin rafts of the Tigris. These are broken up at Bagdad and the skins sold or conveyed back by land. To supplement the river, the Turks have a railway running north of Bagdad 90 miles to Samara.

ITALIANS' NEW METHOD
OF MAKING BREAD

Rome, April 24.—A new method of making bread recently adopted in Italy has proved a great success. It is found that 200 pounds of grain produces 400 pounds of what is termed "natural bread."

In the process the grain is sifted and washed; it is then left for 48 to 60 hours in a warm bath, where it germinates and begins to sprout. When the germinating process has gone far enough, the grain is crushed in a machine and made into dough, which is passed into the oven.

The natural bread is grayish in color, with an agreeable odor, and has much higher nutritive properties than white bread, according to the Corriere della Sera. Its eating qualities and digestibility are shown by the preference given it by Italians who have tried it.

CANADIAN WOMEN AND
CHILDREN IN ENGLAND

London, April 24.—Nearly 1,500 widows, wives and children of Canadian soldiers at the front have been brought to England in the last few months. Many came here to be nearer their husbands and because living is cheaper than in Canada. Still others came to work in munitions factories.

PLANS UPSET BY
FLOODS OF TIGRISBritish Advanced at Sannayyat
but Could Not Hold
Ground

London, April 24.—Further efforts by the British to advance on the Tigris toward Kut-el-Amara have been futile, the failure of an attack yesterday morning on the Turkish lines at Sannayyat being attributed in an official statement issued yesterday afternoon to flood conditions, which necessitated an advance over a very contracted front. The official statement said:

"Lieut-General Lake, telegraphing to-day, reports:

"An attack made this morning on the Sannayyat position, on the left or north flank, failed. The position had been systematically bombarded on the 20th and 21st, at intervals during each night, and again this morning. Owing to floods, it was found possible for one brigade only to attack, over a very contracted front.

"The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

"Our troops on the right bank were unable to make much progress."

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

"Our troops on the right bank were unable to make much progress."

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

Keep Pace.

The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of



RUSSIANS MADE GAIN WEST OF ERZERUM

Captured Important Sector of Turkish Position; the Eastern Front

Petrograd, April 24.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"In the course of the day a party of German scouts north of Lake Wygowskoye crossed the river Schara and plunged into the forest, where they were surrounded by our troops and were all killed or taken prisoners."

"On Friday we destroyed an Austrian post near Kireish, north of Czartorysk. In the region of Sopanoff, north of Kremensk, the enemy exploded three mines and attempted to occupy the crater, but were driven away by our fire. We occupied the crater without suffering any losses."

"Caucasus—in the region of Aschala (west of Erzerum) we repulsed all the desperate Turkish attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. We then launched a surprise counter attack and captured an important sector of an enemy position."

ENGLISH TIRE-WORKERS ARE URGING A DUTY

London, April 24.—Employees of the largest rubber tire-making concerns in England are getting up petitions to the government that a duty be imposed on foreign-made tires coming to this country. They claim that after the war the security of their employment and that of their fellow-workers now with the colors will be threatened if foreign tires are allowed to come into the country free.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS SELLING IN BRITAIN

London, April 24.—One of the most curious results of the war is a veritable boom in the second-hand piano business. The reason for this is that the work of making munitions for the men at the front has enabled many people to think of a piano who never thought they would own one, and their added income is just enough for them to afford an old instrument.

"Less than two years ago," explained a dealer, "pianos if more than 20 years old, were a real drug on the market and many had to be sold at firewood prices. Now we dealers cannot get enough of them to sell for very fair prices. I paid a customer the same price for a piano that he paid me for it sixteen years ago."

SKOULOUSIS READY TO SUBSCRIBE TO LOAN

Athens, April 24.—Premier Skoulousis has offered to subscribe \$1,000,000 to an internal loan if one is floated. This news appears to be the correct version of a former report that the premier, who is a man of great wealth, had given \$1,000,000 to the state outright, that amount being roughly the sum due the families of the mobilized troops and unpaid on account of an empty treasury.

COMPENSATION

IS IT
BRITISH?

That the British flag stands for the principle of "Fair Play" is a fact which is well known throughout the entire civilized world.

It was on this principle of fair play that the Licensing Act of Great Britain provides that the renewal of existing licenses may not be arbitrarily refused without providing for compensation. See Licensing Act, Great Britain, Chap. 23, 4 Ed. 7.

It was on this principle that the London County Council paid compensation to an average amount of \$11,410 to each of 773 licensees in respect to premises which were closed in accordance with Government regulations. See London Weekly Times of Feb. 18, 1916.

Is it consistent with the principles of British fair play for British Columbia to legislate out of existence by prohibition laws great capital investments—largely made because of the express demands of the licensing authorities—without providing proper compensation for those making the outlay?

As fair-minded men, the electors of British Columbia are asked to consider this question.

PURSUIT OF VILLA HAS DWINDLED OUT

American Troops Will Remain in Positions While Negotiations Proceed

El Paso, April 24.—The redistribution of the forces of the American punitive expedition in Mexico as planned by Major General Funston has been in a large measure completed, it was learned here to-day. The troops now are concentrated in strong units along a line of communications thoroughly protected, that is said not to be much more than 250 miles long. Reinforcements also are gathering at Columbus, N. M.

Ready to meet any eventuality, the American expedition now will maintain military status quo while diplomatic negotiations go forward at Washington for the withdrawal of the troops. This will require many days, if not weeks.

The pursuit of Francisco Villa is over. This is the belief of army officers at Fort Bliss, who now believe the troops will engage the small wandering bands of Villistas that roam northern Chihuahua. These bands are widely scattered and operate in groups of two or three.

While the expedition is at its main bases it will recuperate from the rigors of its rapid dash southward. Official admission has been made that the advanced forces of the American cavalry have been withdrawn northward, and is understood they have been taken out of the zone where the hatred and dislike for the American is most intense. This withdrawal is designed to prevent clashes during the diplomatic negotiations.

Villa's Whereabouts.

San Antonio, April 24.—Francisco Villa, slightly wounded but not incapacitated, was reported to-day to have moved into the mountainous region northwest of Parral. This information, which has reached Major General Funston, is from a source that causes him to regard it as authentic.

Villa was last reported seen at Non-Sa, about 85 miles by trail southwest of Satevo, where the most advanced of Brig.-Gen. Pershing's forces were yesterday.

Lopez Taken.

El Paso, April 24.—Pablo Lopez, Villa lieutenant, responsible for the murder of 17 Americans at Santa Isabel, and who was shot through both legs in the raid on Columbus, N. M., was captured on Saturday by Carranzistas near the scene of his crime, according to information received by Gen. Gavira. Three of his followers were captured with Lopez, the four being taken in a mountain cave where they had been hiding in a starving condition. All are being taken to Chihuahua City.

Latest Reports.

Field Headquarters, Namiquipa, Mex., April 24.—American military authorities to-day obtained reliable information that Francisco Villa has not crossed the Durango-Chihuahua line. When closely followed by American columns in the Hidalgo district, in the vicinity of Parral, with a small band of men he turned westward to the Sierra Madre mountains. He is said to be either dead or in hiding in the mountains northwest of Parral. Today's report placed him last near Monoava.

NOTTINGHAM'S LACE
TRADE HAS SUFFERED

Nottingham, April 24.—The lace trade here has suffered so from a shortage of threaders who have joined the army and the transfer of women to munitions works that the government has compiled with the request of the manufacturers for a relaxation of the rules prohibiting the employment of females of under 15 years of age and males of 14 years in branches known as threading the brass bobbin, winding, jacking and stripping.

The characteristic note of this world

tribute is the expression of wishes for the success of his efforts for peace.

Many of the messages say the name of

Benedict will go down to posterity in

perpetuating the blessing promised to

peacemakers.

Rome, April 24.—Before sunset last night the pope had received more than 3,000 telegrams bringing Easter greetings, besides innumerable letters, messages and addresses from all parts of the world, far surpassing the number received last year for the first Easter of his pontificate.

The characteristic note of this world

tribute is the expression of wishes for

the success of his efforts for peace.

Many of the messages say the name of

Benedict will go down to posterity in

perpetuating the blessing promised to

peacemakers.

Commission to Study
Resources of India

London, April 24.—The government shortly will name a commission to make a survey of the economic resources and industrial possibilities of India, with a view to promoting business enterprise under the changed conditions that will follow the restoration of peace.

The chairman of the commission will be Sir Thomas Holland, professor of

Geology at Manchester University,

who was for several years director of

the Indian Geological Survey. The

commission will have several Indian

members, including three prominent

Indian native business men, one a

Bengali, one a Parsi and the third a

Mohammedan.

COST OF REVOLUTION.

Peking, April 24.—Perfumes, palnts, powders, hair ornaments and other luxuries used by women are to be especially taxed to help meet the extra expenses entailed by the revolution.

The ministry of commerce and agriculture is now compiling a list of such luxuries preparatory to imposing increased taxes in the same proportion they have been levied on tobacco, wines and other luxuries used almost exclusively by men.

IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE.

London, April 24.—Prohibition of the importation of the plumage and skins of wild birds was urged upon the government as better than taxation in a resolution passed by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. The society asked the government to prohibit entirely the importation of wild birds' plumage—ostrich feathers and elder down only excepted—as a "useless and undesirable import and a wholly indefensible form of extravagance."

KING GAVE STAMP.

London, April 24.—King George, who is a devoted philatelist, gave the gem of his stamp collection to an auction sale of stamps in aid of the Red Cross. It is a 3d. British stamp of 1865, unused and very rare. It was knocked down to a collector for £250.

QUEEN'S ECONOMY.

London, April 24.—Queen Mary is setting an example in war time economy by using half sheets of note paper for short missives.

BRITISH LOST 1106 OFFICERS IN MARCH

Indian Regiments Suffered
Most; Ten Canadian Officers
Killed; 25 Wounded

London, April 24.—The officers' casualty lists indicate that during the month of March the British army lost 372 killed, 689 wounded and 44 missing; a total of 1,106.

The losses in officers since the commencement of hostilities total 125,083. Of these 7,322 were killed or died of wounds, 15,438 were wounded and 1,903 are missing.

In March the losses again were heavy in the eastern war theatre, the Indians losing 72 officers killed, 51 wounded and 97 missing.

Lancashire regiments had 12 killed, 27 wounded; Kent, 2 killed, 20 wounded; Royal Engineers, 12 killed, 35 wounded; Royal Field Artillery, 12 killed, 53 wounded. The casualties in the Royal Flying Corps were high, 9 being killed, 14 wounded and 12 missing.

Two brigadier-generals and two major-generals were wounded and one colonel and 11 lieutenant-colonels killed during the month.

AMERICANS HAVE EARNED GRATITUDE OF FRANCE

Paris, April 24.—"Some persons have dared to say that France did not appreciate the brotherly affection and inexhaustible kindness of the Americans," writes Professor Victor Basch, of the Sorbonne University, in a long article in the *Le Petit Parisien*, reviewing the work of various American war organizations in France.

"It is a monstrous calumny," he adds. "The truth is that France's gratitude equals the charity of the United States that she will never forget the sacred debt she contracted toward her sister republic, that the links binding the United States to France, always close, are strengthened by our gratitude and that henceforth more widely than ever our schools and our hearts will be opened to the citizens of the United States."

Lopez Taken.

El Paso, April 24.—Pablo Lopez, Villa lieutenant, responsible for the murder of 17 Americans at Santa Isabel, and who was shot through both legs in the raid on Columbus, N. M., was captured on Saturday by Carranzistas near the scene of his crime, according to information received by Gen. Gavira. Three of his followers were captured with Lopez, the four being taken in a mountain cave where they had been hiding in a starving condition. All are being taken to Chihuahua City.

Rome, April 24.—Before sunset last night the pope had received more than 3,000 telegrams bringing Easter greetings, besides innumerable letters, messages and addresses from all parts of the world, far surpassing the number received last year for the first Easter of his pontificate.

The characteristic note of this world

tribute is the expression of wishes for

the success of his efforts for peace.

Many of the messages say the name of

Benedict will go down to posterity in

perpetuating the blessing promised to

peacemakers.

POPE HAS RECEIVED MANY EASTER MESSAGES

Rome, April 24.—Before sunset last night the pope had received more than 3,000 telegrams bringing Easter greetings, besides innumerable letters, messages and addresses from all parts of the world, far surpassing the number received last year for the first Easter of his pontificate.

The characteristic note of this world

tribute is the expression of wishes for

the success of his efforts for peace.

Many of the messages say the name of

Benedict will go down to posterity in

perpetuating the blessing promised to

peacemakers.

NOTTINGHAM'S LACE TRADE HAS SUFFERED

Nottingham, April 24.—The lace trade here has suffered so from a shortage of threaders who have joined the army and the transfer of women to munitions works that the government has compiled with the request of the manufacturers for a relaxation of the rules prohibiting the employment of females of under 15 years of age and males of 14 years in branches known as threading the brass bobbin, winding, jacking and stripping.

The characteristic note of this world

tribute is the expression of wishes for

the success of his efforts for peace.

Many of the messages say the name of

Benedict will go down to posterity in

perpetuating the blessing promised to

peacemakers.

COMMISSION TO STUDY RESOURCES OF INDIA

London, April 24.—The government shortly will name a commission to make a survey of the economic resources and industrial possibilities of India, with a view to promoting business enterprise under the changed conditions that will follow the restoration of peace.

The chairman of the commission will be Sir Thomas Holland, professor of

Geology at Manchester University,

who was for several years director of

the Indian Geological Survey. The

commission will have several Indian

members, including three prominent

Indian native business men, one a

Bengali, one a Parsi and the third a

Mohammedan.

COST OF REVOLUTION.

Peking, April 24.—Perfumes, palnts, powders, hair ornaments and other luxuries used by women are to be especially taxed to help meet the extra expenses entailed by the revolution.

The ministry of commerce and agriculture is now compiling a list of such luxuries preparatory to imposing increased taxes in the same proportion they have been levied on tobacco, wines and other luxuries used almost exclusively by men.

CANDLES IN RUSSIA.

Washington, April 24.—War has increased the demand for church candles in Russia, where a shortage of beeswax for making them is reported by American consular officers. Germany

before the war supplied almost three-quarters of the beeswax imported by

Russia for this purpose, and the cutting off of this source of supply has

left Russian church candle factories with a shortage of 7,222,561 pounds for the coming year.</



THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (except Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
Offices, Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office Phone 360
Editorial Office Phone 45

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
City delivery 80c per month
By mail (exclusive of city) 80c per month
and Great Britain 12s per annum
To U. S. A. 14s per annum

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
All copy for display advertisements
must be at Times Office before 10 a.m.
the day previous to the day of insertion.
This is imperative. When this rule is not
complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

WHAT WILL GERMANY REPLY?

The United States note on the submarine question is now receiving the attention of the Kaiser, von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, and the German chancellor, at military headquarters. A response is expected by Washington, and probably will be forthcoming some time this week. Its nature can be easily forecasted, for Prussian diplomacy is, or ought to be, now, an open book to the world. It will seek to delay the issue. It will offer superficial concessions. It will try to introduce new aspects into the subject and coax Washington into a verbal rejoinder which would hang the matter up for another period of months. It also will be an appeal over the head of the president to Congress and the American people, and therefore will be couched in moderate language. Injured innocence will traverse it from beginning to end. And it will have no bearing whatever on German policy.

Germany will not abandon her ruthless submarine policy, no matter what may be said in reply to the Wilson demands. We have only to recall the howl of joy which ascended from the German press last February, when the extension of the scope of the campaign was officially announced, to realize the desperate dependence that is placed upon that weapon by the German people. When von Tirpitz was superseded, following his quarrel with the chancellor, an acute political crisis arose from the fear that the dismissal of the admiral would involve a relaxation of the submarine policy, and the Reichstag adopted a resolution strongly disapproving of any concessions to neutrals that might have that effect.

To reassure the public the German submarine commanders were instructed to surpass all their previous "triumphs" of frightfulness immediately after von Tirpitz's retirement was announced. They were ordered to sink everything in sight, which they tried to do. Besides torpedoing the *Sussex* and other British vessels without warning, they sank Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and Spanish ships in a similarly cowardly manner. They risked the antagonism of those neutrals to placate public sentiment and unite the various factions which arose from the fall of Tirpitz. It is likely, then, that they will cause another domestic crisis by complying with the American demand, especially in view of the general impression of Uncle Sam's military impotence.

Berlin dispatches say German officials were surprised at the terms of the Washington note. Of that there can be no doubt. They had succeeded in prolonging the *Lusitania* and cognate negotiations for almost a year, and calculated that they could make the process permanent. They were certain the United States government was afraid to break with them; they thought they had the country too thoroughly Germanized for that. Besides, on general principles, the Prussian warband is always surprised when anything happens that it does not want to happen. Its shining lights were dismayed and enraged beyond description when Great Britain entered the war. They did not think she would do so because it was not on their programme. This is one of the interesting phenomena of the megalomaniac of Prussianism.

There is another feature of the impasse between the United States and Germany which stands in the way of German compliance with the Wilson demand. This is the world-prominence of the question. The proud Kaiser, who for years had been bullying continental Europe by rattling the sword, who humiliated Russia and France in turn, who flamboyantly declared that "nothing henceforth shall be settled without Germany and the German emperor," has been stingingly arraigned before all the nations. He, the self-

styled vice-regent of God, the head of the Chosen People, has been called a liar and an assassin before the world and ordered to give bonds for his good behavior by the head of a democracy who at one time was a school teacher. Capitulation to the United States on this issue, therefore, would mean more than the weakening of the German submarine weapon. It would involve the loss of dynastic standing at home and a lowering of the nation's prestige among its allies and some of the European neutrals. Meanwhile President Wilson may appreciate the fact that if the German government has made his position difficult in his own country he has presented the German government with a domestic situation even more acute.

SMUTS AND EAST AFRICA.

If General Smuts has not already broken the backbone of German resistance in East Africa, it will not be long before he will be able to report that he has done so if his present rate of progress continues. His latest communication records the capture of Umbugwe and Salang and fighting is now going on near Kondoa. He therefore has penetrated almost two hundred miles into Germany's largest and sole remaining colony. Kondoa is the terminus of a wagon road which runs almost due eastward two hundred and fifty miles to the sea. If General Smuts dislodges the enemy from his present position and turns towards the ocean instead of continuing his march southward he will cut off a considerable part of the colony, including the railroad which starts from the port of Tanga and runs northwesterly to the Kilimanjaro-region, near which the present campaign opened. It is hardly likely, however, that he will alter his course. Seventy-five miles south of Kondoa is the main railroad line which runs from Dar Es Salaam in the rear, while British ships, which have been blockading the port since the war began, could attend to it from the sea. Attacked on all sides, it would soon fall. The other force, proceeding westward, would co-operate with the British and Belgians operating from the western frontier and German resistance would be practically over.

General Smuts's campaign started from British East Africa, which is north of the great German colony. The Germans, who had organized a large number of native auxiliaries, had prepared defensive positions on the eastern slopes of lofty Kilimanjaro, fifteen miles from Moshi, the terminus of the northern railway. Not only did this district lend itself easily to defensive measures, but it was the most productive and valuable part of the colony. Smuts took the German position in the front and rear, the latter attack being entrusted to a flying column which came down on the other side of the mountain. This gave them Moshi, the terminus of the railroad, and Arusha, the railhead of a branch of it. One force appears to be following the railroad to the coast, but the main body went farther inland and then turned due south, having reached Kondoa, where the enemy seems to be making a desperate stand. It will be impossible for the Germans to put up an effective resistance. They are greatly outnumbered, for Smuts undoubtedly has important forces, well supplied with every facility in munitions and transport. The natives, organized by the Germans, will fade away as soon as they find themselves in a losing game. The colony, besides, is beset from all its frontiers. Not only are British and Belgians threatening its western borders, but Portuguese troops have either crossed from the south or are about to cross. Smuts will prosecute his campaign with the utmost celerity in order to liberate his forces for service elsewhere.

Several attempts already had been made against German East Africa from the sea, with nothing to show for them but a formidable list of casualties. One attack, in particular, failed disastrously at Tanga and further operations on a serious scale were deferred until it was possible to undertake a campaign of imposing magnitude. Meanwhile the Germans became quite aggressive in places, and both on the north and west made numerous raids into British territory. A great howl of wrath will arise from Berlin when the British flag has been raised on this fat colonial possession, for Germany will have been driven entirely from the African continent. It will be a suggestive commentary on the aspirations which have been agitating the Prussian war conspirators for many years. Their grandiose scheme of military domination included among its most attractive prospects the annexation of the African possessions of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and

Portugal. How different has been the reality from the dream!

A VAIN HUNT.

Anti-government agitators in London are still looking for the Man of Destiny, the "great, compelling, outstanding personality" who will embody the spirit and temper of the nation, the supreme genius who will prance irresistibly over the defunct corps d'elite of Brandenburg to Berlin. But they will not find their Man. He does not exist. He never existed. Their temperamental ancestors sought for him thousands of years ago. They did not find him even in the remarkable person of Alexander the Great. Hannibal had his critics and intriguing enemies at Carthage. Pompey was acclaimed at Rome for a brief period as the real thing, only to be discarded for Julius Caesar, who was assassinated because he did not fill the bill. Turpene and Conde were the objects of endless conspiracies. Napoleon had his Fouche and Talleyrand. Warren Hastings and Clive were impeached. Nelson was assailed by the Jervis coterie. Wellington was the target of many an ill-considered attack because he did not conquer the Iberian peninsula in a month. Lincoln was the most bitterly traduced man in the United States during the American rebellion.

Wars breed hysteria, agitation and all sorts of curious propaganda and the present one differs from the others only in the superior volume of its mental by-products. People in the vortex are apt to lose the saving sense of proportion, and unless they are checked the more violent ones indulge in very eccentric antics. France foresaw this possibility and anticipated it by silencing the agitators at the start. Even Clemenceau, the most powerful personality in the country, felt the weight of the strong-arm tactics. Otherwise the usual crop of Parisian Daily Mails, Morning Posts, Evening Newses, National Reviews and John Bull's would have arisen to demand a new leader every week.

France is well served with leaders. So is Great Britain. So is Russia. But greater than any leaders could be is the Cause. The neurotethics who are forever yelping for a change of ministers or generals, the men who howled for Kitchener and in less than six months wanted his head, seem to regard this war as a sort of mediaeval tournament which ought to abound in spectacular enterprises and sensational coups for the glorification of some imperial figure or tinselled tradition. They actually seem to be jealous of Prussianism in that respect and possibly also in the fact that the Prussians have an All-Highest Supreme War Lord, etc., to worship. The experience of France and Russia, however, has shown that swash-buckling leadership of the allies would have been fatal; that cool, prudent, farsighted men like Asquith, Kitchener, Haig, Jellicoe, Briand, Joffre, Sazonoff, the Grand Duke Nicholas and Alexieff are what the situation needs, not a lot of jumping-jacks. And if we investigate the leadership of each of the allied countries we find that in every one of them the nation has turned to men of the Asquith type rather than to the hot-heads. It is Briand, not Clemenceau, who is prime minister of France.

The Boston Transcript, like a number of American newspapers, is not satisfied with the strategy of the allies. Our contemporary professes to be blind to the part the British are playing in the war. It says the conflict is as much a contest between the Germans and the French as was the war of 1870. It sees no attempt at the offensive on the portions of the line held by the British at a time when occasion seems to be opportune for action. The casualty lists of the British and Canadian forces do not seem to fit harmoniously into the Transcript's conclusions. Furthermore, the commander-in-chief of all the forces on the western front is General Joffre. The records of the war so far do not indicate that when the commander of all the allied forces gives the word for a general action the soldiers of the King will not be ready to play their part.

Our neighbors on the other side of the line have indicted a large number of persons for crimes of arson and incendiarism, all of them almost beyond question operating under the secret instructions of the German ambassador. But between indictment and punishment there appears to be a great gulf. Von Papen, of course, is beyond the jurisdiction of the American courts; but if some of those who have been caught could be dealt with as promptly as Schiller the pirate there would be immediate and greater security for American commerce.

Germans are a resourceful lot, if we accept all the stories sent out from Berlin. Being short of cotton, they are making shirts from nettles. The Kaiser, we understand, is in such a state of mind, having nothing to congratulate his "illustrious allies" about, that it would not matter to him if he were compelled to wear a garment made of the raw material. And he may have to do worse penance than that before the war, that was to make him a world dictator, comes to an end.

Max Harden, the fire eater who once denounced the Germans for hypocrisy in saying this was not their war but that it was forced upon them in self-defence, has been paying the French some fine compliments. He says they no longer can be regarded as a nation of superficials and degenerates. They have redeemed themselves and proved their worth; but, having done that, they should be ready to accept peace as proposed by Germany and save themselves from extermination. Germany is

**Burn Jingle Pot
Wellington Coal
Kirk & Co.
LIMITED
COAL MERCHANTS
1212 Broad St. Phone 139**

**Those Who Demand Quality,
Variety and Service and Who
Will Be Satisfied With Nothing
Less are the Best Patrons of the
Dining Room of the**

Dominion Hotel

**Try This Dinner To-night for
50 Cents.**

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916.
Radishes. Pickled Onions.
Consummate Pate d'Italie.
Beef Broth a l'Anglaise.
Boiled Halibut. Shrimp Sauce.
Potatoes Natural.
Spring Lamb Chops-Saute a la
Doria.
Boiled Premium Ham. New Spinach
Sweet Omelette a la Favorite.
Grilled Rib of Beef au Jus.
Lobster Royal with Beurrenois.
Chicken Sausage Marmalade.
Mashed Potatoes. Steamed Potatoes
String Beans in Butter.
Custard Pie. Peach Pie.
Fruit Sponge Pudding. Wine Sauce.

**If You Appreciate a Dainty
Well-Cooked Lunch at a Very
Moderate Price Our Popular
Merchants Lunch at 35 Cents
Should Appeal to You.**

**O. K. BREAD
Brings Satisfaction**



**in the kind that ought to be
eaten in every family. It can be
had at our bakery, because the
greatest possible care is taken
with the baking of it, with the
selection of the flour and yeast,
with the mixing and kneading—
with every operation until the
finished loaves are produced.
That is why our bread is so pure,
so healthful, so appetizing.**

THE BAKERIES, LIMITED

Phone 849

**ready to acknowledge them as worthy
neighbors. Max said this before his
countrymen launched their grand as-
sault upon Verdun and when he, like
all Germans, thought the attack upon
the French stronghold would be fol-
lowed by an assault upon Paris and the
end of the war as far as the French
were concerned. Wonder whether his
opinion of the French has changed.**

**Has it ever occurred to a consider-
able number of persons who write to
the papers complaining of dearth of
cheers for departing and returning sol-
diers that possibly the great majority
of those who go to the docks to bid
their friends farewell are in no mood
to lift up their voices in acclamation?
There are times and seasons and
appropriate occasions for all things.
We trust that the time for cheering
will come, and we think we can
promise that when the great day dawns
there will be no lack of enthusiasm and
plenty of evidence of appreciation of
the part our men have played in the
tragic drama. In the meantime we do
not think the object our correspondents
intend will be accomplished by scold-
ing and fault-finding.**

**Our neighbors on the other side of
the line have indicted a large number
of persons for crimes of arson and
incendiarism, all of them almost beyond
question operating under the secret
instructions of the German ambassador.**

**But between indictment and pun-
ishment there appears to be a great
gulf. Von Papen, of course, is beyond
the jurisdiction of the American courts;
but if some of those who have been
caught could be dealt with as promptly
as Schiller the pirate there would be
immediate and greater security for
American commerce.**

**Foxey Ferdinand has lost
his enthusiasm for the cause of kultur,
humanity and civilization, the All
Highest of Germany does not seem to
have a friend in the world except a
few in the United States and Constantine
of Greece—and the people of Greece
do not seem to have great confidence
in the judgment of "Little Tino."**

**In a moment of weakness we ad-
mitted into our columns one letter
dealing with the highly academic sub-
ject of "Women in the Pulpit." Now
we are suffering for that transgression.
To-day we are swamped with com-
munications on the subject, some "pro,"**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

The New Palm Beach Knitted Silk Sports Set

**An entirely new feature in Knitted Silk Sports Sets is the new model called
the "Palm Beach." It is beautifully made in a good weight silk, finished
in blue and white striped design, with large sailor collar of white and deep
turn-back cuffs to match. The waist line is finished with scarf belt of blue
with white fringed tassel ends and two fancy shape hip pockets. Very
choice value at \$22.50**

**A Fine Knitted Silk Sports Set of beautiful quality silk in pale blue shade has
square collar with open V-neck, patch pockets and self-covered buttons.
Finished at waist line with scarf belt. A beautiful quality for \$17.50
Selling, First Floor**

A Fortunate Delivery of Silk Poplins Selling at \$1 a Yard

But Worth Much More

**The fact that silk poplins are so fashionable, that this delivery contains such a wide
range of wanted shades, and that the quality is so good we anticipate a quick dis-
posal of this special purchase of 2,000 yards at one dollar a yard. Women about to
have a new suit, coat, skirt, dress or blouse made will be wise in anticipating their
needs and taking advantage of this exceptional offer. The range of shades embraces
Nile green, moss green, sand, golden brown, pink, sky, Alice blue, saffron, Belgium blue,
peacock blue, wisteria, lilac, old rose, daffodil and black; 36 ins. wide. Special sale,
a yard at \$1.00**

Selling, Main Floor

It's Time to Fix Your Screen Doors and Windows

**The common house fly has made his appearance again, and to effectually keep him out-
side your home you need to get your screen doors and windows up in good time. There's no
time like the present for keeping him outside. A fly killed to-day means a hundred or so
less flies in a month's time. The only effectual way to keep your home free from these pests
is to use our perfect-fitting Fly Doors and Window Screens.**

**All Our Doors are made from good, dry, carefully selected pine, put together with large hardwood
dowels and glued joints, 4-inch stock, is used throughout and the wire cloth is the best qual-
ity; all patterns of doors come in four sizes viz.,
2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 8 ft. x 7 ft. The size of the
Door makes no difference to the price. Each
\$14.15. \$1.50. \$2.00. \$2.50 and \$3.25
Screen Door Catches, each 20c
Screen Door Fittings, a set 15c**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

**ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS
Our Screen Windows are well made of selected
hardwood and best quality netting.
Size
15 in. to 28 1/2 in. each 20c
20 in. to 32 1/2 in. each 25c
24 in. to 40 1/2 in. each 30c
20 in. to 32 1/2 in. each 35c
26 in. to 44 1/2 in. each 40c
22 in. to 36 1/2 in. each 50c
28 in. to 60 in. each 60c**

**REFRIGERATORS AND MEAT SAFES
No pantry is complete without one of our special Refrigerators. The initial cost of one will be more than
saying the first season in the amount of food preserved. We carry four different grades of Refrigerators
in stock, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are the best procurable at the prices quoted.
They are not only efficient, but the most economical in use because there is no waste room for the un-
necessary consumption of ice. We stock several sizes in each grade. The prices are \$10.50, \$12.50,
\$16.75, \$24.75, \$32.50 and up to \$68.00
Meat Safes in two sizes, strongly made; 12 in. deep, 18 in. wide, 30 in. high. Each \$2.50
12 in. deep, 24 in. wide, 36 in. high. Each \$3.25**

Hardware, Second Floor

BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

R. THOMAS STEELE, Principal

DANCING
Private and class lessons under direction MISS NORA LUGRIN.

For further particulars apply to Secretary.

Phone 2647

Royal Bank Building, Corner Cook and Fort Streets

HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Why Not Dry Your Hair

THE ELECTRIC WAY

The healthy, sanitary and easy way—makes the Hair glossy and lustrous.

Electric Hair Dryer will dry your hair in a few minutes.

Entertain Your Friends

With a bottle of

Hudson's Bay Scotch

Hudson's Bay Old Highland Whisky (own bottling). Per bottle	\$1.10
Hudson's Bay Fine Old Scotch (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle	\$1.15
Hudson's Bay Finest Old Highland Whisky (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle	\$1.25
Hudson's Bay F. O. B. Scotch (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle	\$1.50
Hudson's Bay Special Best Procurable Scotch (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle	\$1.75

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wins and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870. Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4258. 1812 Douglas Street.

We Deliver.

A Very Serviceable House Dress for Only \$1.25

Every housewife should make a point of seeing these neat, serviceable dresses to-morrow if possible. The advantage of an early visit lies in the fact that our range of sizes is to-day complete.

These House Dresses are made of good quality, strong gingham, and the dye is absolutely fast. The range affords a wide choice of stripes, plaids and checks.

Two prices—
\$1.25 and \$1.50

G. A. Richardson & Co.
Victoria House, 605 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canadian Navy, Cadet Corps and Shooting, Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 26, 1916.

Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25c per Month in Advance
Mailed to Your Address.)

This bright, gay paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with per. issue) at the front.

Leave your subscription
NOW WITH THE TIMES.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Per 100 Lbs.
Get our prices on Maincrop and late varieties.

SCOTT & PEDEN

Cor. Cormorant and Store Sts.
Phones 296, 2410. Box 415.
Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Groceries

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord

\$5.00

for cash only.

Delivered in City.

Victoria Wood Co.,
Office and Yard, 800 Johnson St.
Phone 2274

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

* * *

B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's) Ltd., established 1867. Always open. Quiet, private parlor; large furnished chapel. Reasonable charges. 734 Broughton street. Phone 2235. *

* * *

Those of us are left behind.
Must be something more than kind.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

* * *

Thomson Funeral Chapel, successor to Hanna & Thomson, 227 Pandora avenue, phone 498. Always open. Auto equipment.

* * *

Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Successful operations cheaper than ever.

* * *

For the Missis and the kids
Left behind—who pays, who bids?

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

* * *

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

* * *

Gardening To-morrow—Spades, 90c to \$1.25; rakes, 25c.; hoes, 25c.; trowels, 10c.; forks, \$1.40; grass trimmers, 30c.; hedge trimmer, \$1.25. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

* * *

Lend a hand and trust to luck;
Something's due to Jack Canuck.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

* * *

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 2846.

* * *

Give to aid the Union Jack;
There are those who'll not come back.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

* * *

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart, 3 for 50c.

* * *

On the Floor—Nusurface is the best polish. It cleans and polishes at the same time. 90c. qt., 8-oz. bottle, 25c., at grocers and R. A. Brown & Co. Made in Victoria.

* * *

We for whom our boys have fought
Pay because we must, and ought.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

* * *

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart, 12.00 per dozen.

* * *

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 2846.

* * *

Silver Spring Bock Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

* * *

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

* * *

Automobile Radiators and mud guards repaired by expert workmen. Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson St.

* * *

Silver Spring Bock Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

* * *

Arrived at Last—China blue band cups and saucers, \$4 per dozen at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

* * *

Sewing Machines for Rent, 711 Yates street. Phone 623.

* * *

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart, 3 for 50c.

* * *

To Lecture Thursday.—E. O. S. Schofield, provincial librarian, will lecture on Thursday night at the Alexandra Club on "Early British Columbia." The lecture is to be illustrated with a large number of lantern slides, and the proceeds are to be given to the Seamen's Institute.

* * *

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

* * *

Overland

* * *

If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right.

* * *

A Carload of New Overlands Arrive

See the new Overland to-day. Make a point of it. You'll admit it is a beauty and record value at its price.

TWO PRICES

\$975 and \$1075

AUTOS 727-735

Johnson St., Phone 697

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, April 24, 1891.

Rev. Father York, of Washington, D. C., is expected to arrive here early next month. He visited this city several months ago, when he delivered several lectures, which will be repeated during his stay here.

The latest building improvement talked of is on Yates street, on what is known as the Doane estate, between Lansdowne House and Cochrane and Munn's stores. It is proposed this summer to fill this space with a handsome four-story block. Preliminaries are now under arrangement, and work will shortly commence.

A gang of men from the Albion Iron Works are busy putting a new stem and rudder post in the American tug Sea Lion, on the Star ways.

Gordon Grant, who for the past 12 years has been engineer of the Sir James Douglas, leaves for Scotland shortly to take charge of the new steamer being built for the Dominion government.

DOES NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING PAY?

ISLAND RAILWAY

Condition of Roads and Safety of Bridges Criticized by a Correspondent.

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country:

NO. 8 SAID:

"It seems to us that the best advertising we do, that is to say, what seems to bring the most apparent results, is newspaper space. We have tried them all, but this method seems to get the best results for the money put into it."

"We made a systematic test during the month of December, in an effort to ascertain whether or not our newspaper ads were bringing new customers to the store. We found that they were and that they were bringing them in from unexpected localities."

(Continued to-morrow.)

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

For Union Gasoline—Waverly Auto Oil, Shell; Garage, 737 Broughton St. Phone 2402. *

Silver Spring Bock Beer, 2 quarts for 25c. *

Every dollar that you give
Helps a soldier's wife to live!

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

* * *

Silver Spring Bock Beer, 2 quarts for 25c. *

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

* * *

GARDENING is a pleasant and profitable pastime, but in order to succeed you must start right by getting carefully selected and good seed. Start right by buying your seeds at the Quanda Greenhouse Co., Ltd., Kirkham Cash Store, Fort St. Write for new catalog.

* * *

Business Men and Women.—For real solid comfort, at rates strictly in accordance with the times, make your home the Prince George hotel (opposite city hall). Absolutely fire-proof, warm and cold running water in every room, spacious lounge room, writing room, etc., and right in the heart of the city. We can accommodate a limited number of desirable guests at special monthly rates. Come and talk it over. Prince George hotel, corner Douglas and Pandora streets.

* * *

GOOD WORK.

Proper Food Makes Marvelous Changes.

Providence is sometimes credited with directing the footsteps by so simple a way as the reading of a food advertisement.

A lady writes: "I was compelled to retire from my school teaching because I was broken down with nervous prostration.

"I suffered agony in my back and was in a dreadfully nervous condition, irritable, with a dull, heavy headache continually, had no appetite and could scarcely digest anything. I was unable to remember what I read and was, of course, unfit for my work."

"One day, as if by Providence, I read

the testimonial of a lady whose symptoms were much the same as mine, and she told of how Grape-Nuts food had helped her, so I concluded to try it.

"I began with Grape-Nuts, a little fruit, and a cup of Postum. I steadily improved. In both body and mind, Grape-Nuts has done more for me than all the medicine I have ever taken. I am now well again and able to do anything necessary in my work."

"My mind is clearer and my body stronger than ever before. 'There's a Reason.' Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

Veterans' Club.—The executive committee of the Veterans' Club of British Columbia desire publicly to express their thanks to the public for the interest and support given the two vaudeville entertainments held in the Royal Victoria theatre on April 17 and 18, and report that the club is now \$250 better off on this account. A full report of the receipts and expenditure in connection with same will be given out shortly. The club is now comfortably furnished, the rooms having been re-papered, painted, etc., and the public are cordially invited to visit the premises at any time and investigate for themselves the work the executive committee are endeavoring to carry on in providing a home for men returned from the war. A piano is very badly needed for the club and it was suggested by one of the returned wounded soldiers that some patriotic citizens of Victoria would be generous enough to lend the club a piano for a few months until the club was in a financial condition to procure one of its own.

* * *

Sacred Cantata.—The choir of St. Columba church, corner of Granite and Mitchell streets, assisted by some well known local artists, will render the sacred cantata, "Love Triumphant." Madam Macdonald-Fabey will also sing and Miss Ethel Buckle, of the London Academy, will recite. Sergeant Hunt's orchestra will be there and a good programme is promised Wednesday at 8 p.m.

* * *

Two prices for an Appointment.

Ladies Always in Attendance.

DR. A. E. CLARKE

Offices in Reynold's Building

Corner Yates and Douglas

Office Tel. 802 Residence 58

CASH BUYERS ARE CASH SAVERS

With a Woman Shopping Is a Business

When a man transacts business he invariably is out for what he can make—that's natural; sometimes he loses, but

The Woman Who Does Her Shopping Business Here Can't Lose

She makes money with every purchase. True, we're in business for what we make out of it BUT WE LET OUR CUSTOMERS MAKE SOMETHING AS WELL

Dried Marafat Green Peas, 3 lbs.	25c
for	
No. 1 Japan Rice, 4 lbs.	25c
B. & K. Wheat Flakes, large pkts.	25c
Receipt Hard Wheat Flour, 49 lbs.	\$1.54
Receipt Cream Rolled Oats, sacks, 77c and	29c
Wheat Pearls	33c
large sacks, each,	
Whole Wheat or Graham Flour, 10-lb. sacks.	39c
Krinkle Corn Flakes	8c
pkgs.	
Quaker Puffed Wheat, pkg.	11c
Butter, Finest Government Creamery	38c
per lb.	
3 lbs.	\$1.10

Special for Tuesday

Quaker Rolled Oats	21c
large drums	

Delivered only with other goods.

Pure Leaf Lard, lb.	18c
Receipt Bacon, lb.	30c
Sliced, per lb.	32c
Aylmer Orange Marmalade, 2-lb. tin	25c
4-lb. tin	50c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LIMITED

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND FORT ST.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522. Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521.

The Strathcona Lodge

Shawnigan Lake

is now open for the season, under entirely new management.

RATES \$2.50 TO \$3.50 PER DAY

Special rates for Fishermen and

week-end parties.

For further information address

M. A. WYLDE

Strathcona Lodge,

Shawnigan Lake, B. C.

WILL YOU HELP US

to keep OUR building open till the BOYS come home?

SUBSCRIBE TO DAY.

"Victoria's Manhood Factory"

Y. M. C. A.

Branch, 1 and View Sts.

Tel. 2880.

J.D.A. TRIPP

Piano Virtuoso

Teacher of piano and coach for

vocalists. Studio, 1022 Collinson St.

Phone 4555L.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Weekly.

By Purifying the Blood You Get Rid of Pain

Here is the Sworn Statement of a Lady Who Was Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Poison causes pains and aches, tired, languid feelings and derangements of the vital organs of the body. By riding the human system of poisonous impurities Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure rheumatism, headache, backache and pains through the body and limbs.

As an illustration, we would refer you to the sworn statement of Mrs. Bergland. It is just such experiences as this that has made so many thousands of people enthusiastic about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This is why they are to be found in the great majority of homes.

Mr. O. Bergland, Dunkirk, Sack, writes: "I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all who are suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from headache and backache, had heart flutterings and my sleep was so broken and unrefreshing that

it was with difficulty that I could get any rest. I had rheumatism and always had a heavy feeling in the region of my kidneys. I was nervous and often dizzy. Reading about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills led me to use them, and with the most highly satisfactory results, and I can recommend them to everyone who wants to be cured of kidney troubles."

Mr. W. E. Johnson, commissioner to take oaths, writes: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Bergland and believe her statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

Put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test when suffering from torpid, sluggish action of the liver, kidneys and bowels and you will soon appreciate their value. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edinanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

L. C. Downey, of Saskatoon, is at the Dominion.

R. Y. Baker, of Nanaimo, is at the Dominion.

J. Wentworth, of North Vancouver, is at the Dominion.

Miss M. Hutchinson, of Vancouver, is at the Strathcona hotel.

Robert McDonald, of Tacoma, is staying at the Dominion.

W. F. Grossley, of Cowichan Lake, is staying at the Dominion.

G. W. Slipp, of Ottawa, is staying at the Empress hotel.

A. G. McPherson, of Toronto, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

J. E. Grady, of Detroit, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mrs. Godwin registered from Edmonds at the Strathcona hotel.

S. F. Dunlop, of Vancouver, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

T. A. Burns, of Winnipeg, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

George S. Ambridge registered from Regina at the Strathcona hotel.

H. C. Holmes, of Chicago, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

John St. Mars, of Winnipeg, is registered at the Empress hotel.

Hugh Dobson, of Regina, Sask., has arrived at the Strathcona hotel.

G. K. Bennett, of New Westminster, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. F. Milne, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Lieutenant and Mrs. R. Waters, of Vancouver, are at the Gresham Inn.

James C. Harvey, of Toronto, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harachalin, of Malahat, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Young and family are in the city from Juvalin, Alaska.

F. W. Neale is a visitor from Moose Jaw, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Lieutenant and Mrs. E. A. Leslie, of Vancouver, are staying at Gresham Inn.

Mrs. Mercer and daughter, of Albert Head, are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Miss E. Green and Miss E. Lazebny, of Duncan, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

G. Green, of Vancouver, registered for himself and Mrs. Green at the Strathcona hotel.

D. Hutchinson and Mrs. Hutchinson, of Saskatoon, are new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrowne, of Bainbridge, B. C., are registered at the Dominion hotel.

James Cooke is down from Grand Forks, and is making the Dominion hotel his headquarters.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The present Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first of the Dukes of Somerset—whose sister, Jane Seymour, married King Henry VIII—fought for his royal brother-in-law in France and Flanders. The Dukes of Argyll began as fighters, and they have been at it pretty well ever since.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first of the Dukes of Somerset—whose sister, Jane Seymour, married King Henry VIII—fought for his royal brother-in-law in France and Flanders. The Dukes of Argyll began as fighters, and they have been at it pretty well ever since.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The present Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first Duke of Grafton, commanding the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI, at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The first Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

It is a far cry from the tender little Japanese "Cho-Cho-San" of "Madame Butterfly" to the heroic figure of "Poor Little Peppina."

"Poor Little Peppina," but the art of the Famous Players star, Mary Pickford, has enabled her to bridge that gap and to make of the near-Italian girl, who lives as a boy, one of the greatest characters of her long list of successes.

In this Paramount Picture, which is the feature of the Dominion the first

COLUMBIA

THEATRE

The Home of Popular Priced Vaudeville

White and Gilmore

In a classy Musical Novelty.

Cecil and Mack

Singing Comedians.

Sammy Wren

The Hebrew Comedian.

SPECIAL CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In the Big Two-Act Comedy

"CAUGHT IN A CABARET"

SCENE FROM "CANADA'S FIGHTING FORCES"



THRILLING WAR FILM AT ROYAL VICTORIA ALL THIS WEEK

ROYAL VICTORIA

ONE WEEK ONLY—COMMENCING TO-NIGHT

Matinee Each Day, 2.30.
Evenings, 8.30.Admission 25c
Loges, \$1.00OFFICIAL
CANADIAN
GOVERNMENT
FILMSSIX
THRILLING
REELS TAKEN
OVERSEAS

By Lt. D. J. Dwyer, 30th Battalion C. E. F., with Lecture by

SERGT. FRED WELLS, 7th Batt., C.E.F.

The One-Armed Hero of Ypres, and EXCHANGED PRISONER OF WAR FROM GERMANY, who explains the

FIVE HUNDRED EXCITING SCENES

including

TRAINING IN ENGLAND—TRENCH WORK, with charges, bursting bombs, Kitties throwing hand grenades, charge through barbed wire entanglement. REVIEW of 40,000 Troops by H. M. THE KING AND KITCHENER, and

BATTLE OF YPRES

In the marvelous block system motion pictures.

The Only All-Canadian War Pictures—Made for the Department of Militia and Defence

Performances in Ottawa attended by T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia.

DOMINION THEATRE
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

FAMOUS PLAYERS FILM CO.

PRESENT

MARY PICKFORD

IN THE GREATEST SUCCESS

"Poor Little Peppina"

The verdict of the leading newspapers throughout the country is that "Poor Little Peppina" is Mary Pickford's greatest triumph.

Owing to the great demand for this picture, we can show it for three days only. As capacity houses are assured in the evenings, patrons are advised to attend the matinees whenever possible.

are said to be one of the most expert roller skating teams in the business, will open the bill with new and novel stunts on the little wheels. They also do some difficult dances on skates. To-day will also see the first local showing of that great serial, "The Iron Claw," by Arthur Stringer, the well-known Canadian author. This serial, which runs for fourteen weeks, and contains thrills in each chapter, has been booked exclusively for the Pantages circuit, and will be shown at every performance.

VARIETY THEATRE.

"Eliza's exciting passage of the Ohio River, leaping from cake to cake of swiftly moving ice," as advertised, announced and translated, with more or less realism, to the stage of the innumerable "Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows for years past (and probably for

centuries to come) may be accepted as a mild affair against the possibilities of a chase by real bloodhounds for the edification of moving picture "fans." In the Bluebird Photoplay, "The Grip of Jealousy," to be the attraction at the Variety theatre to-night, tomorrow and Wednesday, an exciting chase by bloodhounds of a girl slave is photographed in actual detail. The methods of handling the dogs, the way they take up and follow the scent, and the details of tracing and finding the object of their search are pictured in interest minuteness.

Of added interest is the fact that the scene was taken during a drenching rain, driven by a gale of wind, while the trackers were operating in the undergrowth and tangled brush of a dense forest. Not once in a year, among all the pictures that are produced in the country, does the director of a company of photoplayers have

a downpour of rain to fit a scene just when and how he wants it.

Rain generally is produced for picture purposes by artificial effect—but in "The Grip of Jealousy" only nature herself could supply the theatrical effect that was absolutely essential to a proper showing of the scenes. The weather man, rare genius of contraries, surprised himself and everybody else by sending the deluge to drench the photoplayers and lend the realms of Mother Nature to make a most remarkable scene absolutely authentic in every requisite.

Young Mrs. Hubbard went to the delicatessen store to get her pug dog some caviar. But none found there; the shelves were all bare. He'll have to eat liver till after the war.—Telegraphic.

Every man should live in such a way as to discharge his duty and trouble himself about nothing else.—Marcus Aurelius.

Pantages Theatre

ALL THIS WEEK

RAFF & GOLDEN

Present Lew Williams and His South Americans



In the Up-to-the-Minute Musical Farcelet

"A TANGOLAND REVOLUTION"

Sprague & Mcneece

Entertainers on Rollers

HYMAN ADLER

and Company

IN

"Solomon's Bargain"

HARRY GILBERT

Comedian

The Three
Hickey
Brothers

Acrobatic Dancers

First Episode of the Thrilling Serial



Pearl White (Pathé)

Fourteen Instalments. Don't Miss the First One. Starts at 7 o'Clock

The

Iron Claw

First Performance at Night 7.00, Not 7.30

Two Matinees Monday, Starting at 2.30

For Rent

To Desirable Tenant

10 Roomed House

With All Modern Conveniences.
NEARLY HALF ACRE OF LAND
Lawn and Flower Garden.
OAK BAY AVENUE
Close to Junction of Fort St
Full Particulars on Application.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

TWO WHALERS WILL LEAVE HERE TO-NIGHT

Others Will Go to Stations Next Week; Ready for Season

S. C. Ruck, of the Victoria Whaling Company, returned from the North this morning after visiting the company's stations. All is in readiness for the opening of the season next month, the crews having gone up on the last trip of the steamer Gray.

Three stations will be operated this year and two of the whalers will leave to-night. The first of the whalers to get away will be the William Grant and the Blue, and the others will take their departure about the middle of next week.

The steamer Gray is expected back in port on Wednesday, and will then make two more trips to the stations carrying supplies for the season.

TACOMA MARU REPORTED.

R. P. Rithet & Co., agents of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, to-day received advices that the liner Tacoma Maru will arrive at William Head on Wednesday night. It is probable that the steamer will reach the quarantine station to late to receive pratique on Wednesday, and is not expected to berth at the outer wharf until Thursday morning.

GOVERNOR FROM SOUTH.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Governor is due to arrive from San Francisco at 5:30 this afternoon.

Flavel, April 23.—Arrived: Str Northern Pacific, from San Francisco.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Empress of Japan	Davidson	5,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong	April 26
Tacoma Maru	Holm	5,300	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 27
Manitoba Maru	Holm	5,300	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 22
Niagara	Bolls	7,500	C. P. R.	Sydney	May 4
Ixion	Strout	6,520	Dowdell & Co.	Hongkong	May 4
Empress of Asia	W. Davidson	8,750	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 6
Sado Maru	Asakawa	3,900	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 10
As. Maru	Yamaguchi	3,900	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 15
Monteagle	Halley	2,900	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 15
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosawa	4,200	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 20
Barrister	Richards	2,900	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	May 20
Makura	Phillips	4,200	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20
Makura	Yamaguchi	3,750	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 20
Empress of Russia	B. Robinson	8,834	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20
Chicago Maru	Hori	3,900	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 20
Kamakina Maru	Kusano	3,640	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 20
Empress of Japan	Sunaga	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 20
Canada Maru	Fulmo	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 20
Niagara	Bolls	7,600	C. P. R.	Sydney	June 20

DEEP SEA DEPARTURES.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	For	Due
Yokohama Maru	Shinobe	4,500	G. Northern	Hongkong	April 26
Empress of Japan	Davidson	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	April 26
Tacoma Maru	Holm	5,300	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 27
Manitoba Maru	Holm	5,300	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	April 27
Niagara	Bolls	7,500	C. P. R.	Sydney	May 4
Ixion	Strout	6,520	Dowdell & Co.	Hongkong	May 4
Empress of Asia	W. Davidson	8,750	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 6
Sado Maru	Asakawa	3,900	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 10
As. Maru	Yamaguchi	3,900	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 15
Monteagle	Halley	2,900	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 15
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosawa	4,200	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 20
Barrister	Richards	2,900	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	May 20
Makura	Phillips	4,200	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20
Empress of Russia	B. Robinson	8,834	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 20
Chicago Maru	Hori	3,900	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 20
Kamakina Maru	Kusano	3,640	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 20
Empress of Japan	Sunaga	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 20
Canada Maru	Fulmo	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 20
Niagara	Bolls	7,600	C. P. R.	Sydney	June 20

COASTWISE SERVICES.

From Vancouver					
Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 2:30 p. m. and steamer Princess Mary daily at 11:45 a. m.					
From Vancouver					
Steamer Princess Alice arrives daily at 5 p. m. and steamer Princess Royal at 6:30 a. m.					
From Seattle					
Steamer Princess Adelaide arrives daily at 1 p. m.					
For Port Angeles					
Steamer Sol Duc leaves daily except Sunday at 11:30 a. m.					
From Port Angeles					
Steamer Sol Duc arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a. m.					
For San Francisco					
Steamers President and Governor alternate every Friday at 1 p. m.					
From San Francisco					
Steamers President and Governor alternate every Monday at 1 p. m.					
For Comox					
Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday					
From Comox					
Steamer Charmer arrives every Sunday					
For Prince Rupert					
Steamer Prince Rupert leaves Tuesdays at 10 a. m.					
From Prince Rupert					
Steamer Prince Rupert arrives Mondays at 6 a. m.					
For Skagway					
Steamer Princess Sophia April 24, May 16 and 26					
From Skagway					
Steamer Princess Sophia arrives May 15 and 25					
For Hoberg					
Steamer Tess leaves on seventh and twenty-seventh of each month.					
From Hoberg					
Steamer Tess arrives on fourteenth and twenty-seventh of each month.					
For Clayoquot					
Steamer Tess leaves on first and fifteenth of each month.					
From Clayoquot					
Steamer Tess arrives on fourth and eighteenth of each month.					
For the Gulf.					
The Dominion lighthouse tender Estevan sailed this morning for the Gulf, where she will be engaged in buoy and beacon duty for several days.					

CAPTAIN MCLEOD TO COMMAND CHARLOTTE

Well-Known C. P. R. Skipper Will Take Palatial Steamer in July

BIG SHIPMENT OF COPPER FROM ANYOX

Steamer Prince Rupert Carried 126 Tons From the Granby Bay Smelter

STEAMER QUADRA HAS BEEN RAISED

Former Lighthouse Tender Is Due to Arrive at Vancouver This Afternoon

BRINGING CARGOES OF HEMP FROM MANILA

Three Steamers Now on Way to Sound; Movements of Waterhouse Fleet

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

Leave Victoria every Tuesday at 10 a. m. for Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway; connecting with the White Pass & Yukon Ry. SAILING TWICE WEEKLY FOR PRINCE RUPERT and ANYOX. Leave Victoria 10 a. m. every Tuesday and Friday. PRINCE RUPERT connects at PRINCE RUPERT With

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

For Prince George, Edmonton, Winnipeg, St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all points east via MOUNT ROBSON AND THE YELLOWHEAD PASS

Electric Lighted Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Observation Parlor Cars.

C. F. Karle, City Passenger and Ticket Agent 900 Wharf St Phone 1242

SAILINGS WEEKLY FOR ALASKA

Leave Victoria every Tuesday at 10 a. m. for Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway; connecting with the White Pass & Yukon Ry.

SAILING TWICE WEEKLY FOR PRINCE RUPERT and ANYOX

Leave Victoria 10 a. m. every Tuesday and Friday. PRINCE RUPERT connects at PRINCE RUPERT With

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

For Prince George, Edmonton, Winnipeg, St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all points east via

MOUNT ROBSON AND THE YELLOWHEAD PASS

Electric Lighted Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Observation Parlor Cars.



TIES

A Display That Is Attracting Many Men to O'Connell's

You know that you could do with one, or perhaps a couple of smart new Ties. Then why not let yourself become interested in them? We tell you that our display affords many rare values but we want you to come and see for yourself how good they really are. Have a look at the window display. That will give you some indication of our interior showing.

The Newest Neckwear

A wealth of the newest and choicest designs in wide-end Ties that the market affords. Silk and satin, in stripes, figures and shades to suit every taste. Big values at

50c, 75c and \$1.00



(Formerly Fitzpatrick & O'Connell)

1117 Government Street

New Spence Building

P.C.A.L.A. DISSOLVES UNTIL AFTER THE WAR

Decision Was Reached at Meeting of Association Saturday Night

New Westminster, April 24.—For the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Amateur Lacrosse Association, Milton Oppenheimer, president of the association; "Hec" Fowler, secretary, and Leo Gregory, representing New Westminster, met at the Hotel Russell, Saturday evening. The league for this year was called off because of the more serious business before all athletes of defence of the empire.

With the knowledge that Victoria was not sending a delegate, and that the V.A.C. Lacrosse Club had already announced its intention to suspend operations this year, it was a foregone conclusion, cheerfully assented to, that the league could not be organized.

Many Royals in Khaki.

Still another of the senior champions of last year has joined the colors, Lewis Sangster being the latest to join the 131st. The following members of last year's club are enlisted: Capt. Walker Sangster, now with the 29th Battalion in France; Storne, Pentland, Atkinson, Murray, Allison, Lewis Sangster and Huff.

Regrets were expressed by Secretary Fowler that the handing over of the Mann Cup by Vancouver was held up in consequence of the litigation started by Joe Lady. Gregory said his club had intimation that the new cup donated to represent the amateur lacrosse championship of Canada might be in the possession of New Westminster before very long.

Silver Spring Bock Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

PENN. WON VARSITY BOAT RACE FROM YALE

Philadelphia, April 24.—The University of Pennsylvania's varsity eight-oared shell crew defeated Yale over the mile and a half course on the Schuylkill river here to-day by close to a length of open water. Yale's junior crew beat Pennsylvania's juniors by a quarter of a length. To-day's races were Pennsylvania's first under the coaching of Joe Wright, the Canadian oarsman, and the victory of the varsity eight gave great satisfaction to the followers of the Quaker crews.

Both varsity crews got away together at the start, each doing considerable splashing. Pennsylvania, propelled by the fast and powerful strokes of Harry Ross, struck a forty-to-the-minute clip. Yale, whose pace was set by Harriman, rowing somewhat slower, kept pace with Pennsylvania for a quarter of a mile. Neither was able to gain any advantage in the first half mile, but starting at this point, Pennsylvania began to forge ahead and slowly left the blue of Yale in the rear. At the mile Pennsylvania was leading by a quarter of a length of open water, which was increased as the crew approached the finish. Pennsylvania's time was 7 minutes and 30 seconds. Yale's junior crew led the Pennsylvania juniors throughout their race. Yale's time was 7:23 2-5.

The difference in time between the varsity and junior races was due to a change in conditions. The juniors had a wind at their backs, while the varsity race was rowed in a calm.

FORD IS FREE AGENT.

New York, April 24.—Russell Ford, who, three years ago, was considered one of the best pitchers in the game, was given his unconditional release by the New York American League Baseball Club Saturday. Ford jumped to the Federal League from the Yankees and was turned back to that club by the Buffalo, to-day because of the Federal's inability to dispose of him. He was declared a free agent by the Yankees.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

At All Seasons

INSIST UPON

WHITE ROCK

LITHIA WATER

Guaranteed absolutely pure—it refreshes and exhilarates, without the bite and sting of ordinary charged waters. There is a champagne suggestion in its effervescence, and it is unrivaled for family use.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Pither & Leiser, Limited
VICTORIA

VANCOUVER, B.C.

SPORTING NEWS

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ATHLETES WON INTER-CITY GAMES

Locals Displayed Great Form at Lawn Tennis and Basketball Saturday, and Overcome Lead Attained by Visitors

If it was the visiting Chalmers' church athletes field day on Good Friday when they took the lead in the inter-city games against the First Presbyterian church athletes, then the order was reversed with a vengeance Saturday when the latter overcame the advantage obtained by the visitors and won the inter-city competitions. Only two games can be credited to the Chalmers' athletes. They won the intermediate basketball and the baseball game, although another visiting aggregation, the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. Businessmen's basketball team defeated the First Presbyterian business men's quintette.

On Saturday the visitors defeated the First Presbyterian church at baseball 16 to 6, but the tide was turned when the wielders of the tennis rackets took the courts. J. G. Brown and H. Charlesworth, the two energetic workers of the First Presbyterian Church Athletic Association, assisted by Tommy Heyland, the foremost athlete in the association, drew first blood for the locals. They easily outplayed the Chalmers' church representatives. The scores were:

Doubles. H. Charlesworth and J. G. Brown defeated T. Henry and J. Allardice, 6-0, 6-1.

J. G. Brown and Tommy Heyland defeated T. Henry and J. Allardice, 6-4, 6-3.

H. Charlesworth and T. Heyland defeated T. Henry and J. Allardice, 6-0, 6-0.

Single. H. Charlesworth defeated J. K. Morton, 6-1, 6-0.

J. G. Brown defeated J. K. Morton, 6-2, 6-1.

Mr. Hodges, of the local Y. M. C. A., officiated as referee.

MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.
Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 6. Batteries—Mammoux; McConnell.

St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Jasper, Salée, Ames; Toney, McKey, Schneider.

Only two games on schedule.

Standing. W. L. Pct.

Philadelphia 6 1 .567
St. Louis 5 4 .556
Cincinnati 5 5 .500
Pittsburgh 3 2 .500
Chicago 4 5 .444
Brooklyn 2 3 .400
New York 1 6 .167

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.

Cleveland, 14; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Morton; Frazier, Hamilton, McCabe, Park, Crandall.

Only two games on schedule.

Standing. W. L. Pct.

New York 5 2 .714
Boston 6 4 .600
St. Louis 5 4 .556
Chicago 6 5 .545
Pittsburgh 5 5 .500
Chicago 4 5 .444
Cleveland 3 5 .375
Philadelphia 2 6 .250

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.

First game—San Francisco, 8; Los Angeles, 1. Second game—San Francisco, 4; Los Angeles, 2.

Salt Lake, 4; Portland, 2.

Standing. W. L. Pct.

Los Angeles 11 8 .579
Oakland 11 9 .550
Vernon 11 10 .524
San Francisco 10 11 .476
Salt Lake 7 8 .467
Portland 7 11 .388

Total 41 31 .474

SEATTLE WON GAME IN NINTH INNING

Seattle, April 24.—Frank Guigni's slashing drive to centre field in the last half of the ninth inning yesterday afternoon produced the winning run for Seattle in a wildly exciting finish. Until the home-stretch was reached it looked like a cinch that Rube Foster's Chicago Colored Giants would grab the game with a shut out. The final score was 3 to 2.

Contrary to indications in the morning, the weather was all to the good. Once or twice during the conflict it sprinkled a little, but not enough to interfere in the slightest degree.

Rube Foster selected Gans, a big left-hander, who is not only a clever pitcher, but a wonderful fielder, to perform on the hill-top for the colored lads. Opposing Gans was Luke Glavinich, the former St. Mary's college star.

Seattle 8 1

Colored Giants 2 8 3

Batteries—Glavinich and Cadman; Gans and Betwax.

In the evening competition honors also rested with the First Presbyterian church athletes. The first basketball game between the local ladies and the Chalmers' church ladies resulted in a 26 to 7 victory for the locals. At Vancouver a few weeks ago the local ladies triumphed by one point, and their one-sided victory Saturday night was entirely unexpected. The senior boys' team of the First Presbyterian church gained further honors when they defeated the Chalmers' quintette 30 to 25. The First Presbyterians were handicapped in this instance through their star centre player being on the injured list.

It is the intention of the heads of each association to make the inter-city competitions an annual affair. The net returns of the first year's competition will be credited to the local association 8 wins and 4 defeats.

Saturday afternoon the visitors were again the guests of the First Presbyterian Church Association members in a tour of the city in automobiles. The party left the church at 4 p.m. touring through the Gordon Head district to Cordova Bay, then on to Elk Lake, Royal Oak, Cloverdale avenue, Saanich road, Boleskine road, Burnside road, Tillicum road, Esquimalt road, Admirals street, Yates street, Douglas street, Pandora street, Quadra street to the church, arriving back at 6:30 o'clock.

Yesterday the visiting delegation attended Sunday school, Bible classes and Divine service at 11 a.m., returning to Vancouver by the afternoon boat. The First Presbyterian church members, numbering approximately 50, accompanied the party to the boat and gave them a hearty send-off.

Local "T" Won

While the inter-city Sunday school games were in progress at the First Presbyterian church gymnasium, the Victoria Y. M. C. A. business men's classes team, composed of Peden, Whyte, Knott, Beattie and Niben, engaged the business men's class of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A., the result being a victory for the locals by the score of 28 to 24.

Mr. Hodges, of the local Y. M. C. A., officiated as referee.

SCRATCH ELEVEN WON FROM VICTORIA C.C.

Good Batting by Collett Mainly Responsible for Defeat

Ideal weather prevailed for the first match of the cricket season Saturday, when the Victoria Cricket Club eleven opposed a scratch team under the leadership of E. R. Lock. The game was played at the Royal Jubilee hospital grounds and resulted in a victory for the scratch eleven by a margin of 30 runs.

A. J. Collett, for the scratch eleven, was greatly in evidence. He bowled well, while he also was top scorer for his team with 42 runs. E. B. Freeman and A. N. Daniels also were prominent in the victory of the scratch team.

The full scores were:

Victoria C. C.
1. W. Freeman, c Lock, b Tucker
2. A. Booth, b Collett
3. F. Smith, c Pite, b Collett
4. Meakin, c May, b Collett
5. Sargent, c Daniels, b Collett
6. E. Verrall, c Sutton, b Collett
7. A. B. Lawrence, b Erickson
8. A. Wyles, b Collett
9. A. Hill, b Davis
10. L. Wyles, b Collett
11. Creswell, c and b Collett
12. T. Leeming, not out
13. Extras

Total 112

Mr. Lock's XI.

A. N. Daniels, c Lawrence, b Verrall
1. R. S. May, b Hill
2. E. B. Freeman, b Sargent
3. A. J. Collett, at Sargent, b Hill
4. F. Pit, c Sargent, b Wrenman
5. H. Edwards, c L. Wyles, b Wrenman
6. W. Sutton, at Sargent, b Booth
7. W. A. Tucker, c Sargent, b Booth
8. L. Davis, not out
9. R. J. Ferris, c Leeming, b Hill
10. W. Erickson, c Sargent, b Creswell
11. E. R. Lock, c Wyles, b Creswell
12. Extras

Total 112

NEW COACHING RULE ISSUED BY PRESIDENT

New York, April 24.—Base runners in National League games will not be declared out for interference by the coacher, "unless the coacher, by touching or holding the runner, has physically assisted him in returning or leaving third base," according to instructions issued to umpires Saturday night by President John K. Tener of the league. The instructions interpreted Section 17 of Rule 56, which provides that "if a coacher touches or holds a base-runner who is rounding third base for the home plate, the umpire shall declare such base-runner out."

President Tener advised the umpires that when no play is being made, the runner at third need not be called out if touched by the coacher. Copies of the ruling were sent to presidents of all the clubs in the league. The instructions become effective Saturday.

LARRY CHAPPELLE RELEASED.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 24.—The management of the Cleveland American League Baseball Club announced that Outfielder Larry Chappelle, who came here as part of the Joe Jackson deal with Chicago, had been released to the Columbus American Association team and that Pitcher Herbert Kelley, a recruit left-hander had been released to Portland, Ore., in the Pacific Coast League.

CADILLAC

1913 MODEL

5 PASSENGER CAR

Has just been overhauled and repainted in a first-class manner and has two new non-skid tires.

PRICE FOR QUICK SALE \$1,000

WM. OLIPHANT

Phone 695



Satisfied Customers

have been back again buying

New Hats for Spring

Have you got yours?

Our price

\$2.00

Frost & Frost

Westholme Bld., 1413 Gov't. St.

CALIFORNIA WON BIG ATHLETIC FIELD MEET

Berkeley, Cal., April 24.—Fred Murray, Stanford's bright track star, who shone so wonderfully a week ago against California, added to his athletic luster Saturday by winning the 120-yard high hurdles in world's record time and also placing first in the 100-yard dash and in the 220-yard sprint at the Pacific Association championships held in the new California oval.

Oliver Millard, of the Olympic club, regarded as perhaps the best of the Pacific coast distance runners, had the laurel wreath snatched from his brow by Edward Stout, a clubmate, in a desperate finish. Millard led for almost the entire distance with Stout clinging to his heels. In the last quarter Millard started his sprint in an endeavor to shake off his rival, but Stout would not be denied and maintained his place.

Two hundred yards from the tape

Stout suddenly drew up to Millard and

then began the heart-breaking sprint

that put the plucky Stout through

the tape a few feet ahead of the Olympic star. It was the most exciting finish of the day.

The new association records were

established when E. H. Schnell,

minute 59 seconds, and F. L. Maher,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

BATHS

BATHS—Vapor and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 212 Fort street. Phone 4755.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 211 Jones Building. Phone 2446.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephones, Office, 557; Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 301-2 Stobart-Pearce Block, Phone 4204. Office hours, 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, 212 Fort street.

ENGRAVERS

BALINTONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Design for advertising and business stationary. B. C. Engraving Co., 107, The Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. Crowther, 186 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LEGAL

BRADSHAW & STACPOLE, barristers-at-law, 221 Bastion street, Victoria.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

ETHEL GEARY, Masseuse. Vapor, sulphur, steam baths, hand-treatment, massage, electric blankets and scalp treatment. Phone, Room 212 Hibbert-Bone Bldg., Victoria, B. C. Phone 512.

NOTARY PUBLIC

WILLIAM J. GAUNCE, Room 108 Hibbert-Bone Bldg., The Griffith Co., real estate and insurance, notary public.

NURSING

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME (licensed), 224 Queen's Ave. Phone Mrs. W. H. Handley, 4502.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1911 Government street, Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. E. —man principal.

TUITION

ENGINEERS, marine, stationary, coached for examinations. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month; 50 cents per word per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

BAKERS

BENNIE & TAYLOR, the only genuine Butter Nut bread bakers. Wholesale and retail. Imperial Bakery, Fernwood road. Phone 754.

BOATBUILDERS

BOATS AND LAUNCHES designed and built to order; repairing, hauling out, superintending and surveying promptly attended to. R. F. Stephens, 1238 Sunnyside Ave. Phone 2185.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

REFAIRS in all branches of the trade. Estimates cheerfully given. Excellent references. Phone 4230X. H. J. Hawking, carpenter, Blackwood St., m/s.

JOHN H. H. carpenter, 537 Fort St. Phone 4731.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—T. Thirkell. Alterations, repairs, jobbing, leaky roofs repaired and guaranteed. Phone 3389.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED (15 years' experience in Victoria). Lloyd. Phone 5151.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective tiles fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1018 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

CORDWOOD

FOR SALE—Cheapest No. 1 dry fir cordwood, any length (quality guaranteed). Avenue Grocery. Phone 4815.

CORSETRY

SPIRELLA CORSETS—Boning guaranteed rustproof and washable for years. Write for sample. Corsetters will visit residence by appointment. Mrs. Gedson, mgr., 403 Campbell Bld. Phone 4466.

DYEING AND CLEANING

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 266. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

FISH

FINE FRESH OOLACHANS, fresh salmon, trout, salmon, etc. W. J. Miller Bros., 61 Johnson street.

WE SUPPLY nothing but fresh fish. Miller Bros., the Central Fish Market, 62 Johnson street. Phone 3986.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEFFREY BROS. & LAMM—Furniture and household goods, including pianos, double vans, express and trucks. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 226 View street. Phone 1557. Stable, 507 Gorge road. Phone 2383.

FURRIER

FRED. FOSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1557.

LIVERY STABLES

BRAY'S STABLES, 728 Johnson. Livery, boarding, hacks, express wagon, etc. Phone 182.

LIME

LIME Builders' and agricultural lime. Exton, White Lime Co., Phone 2724R and 432.

EXTON WHITE LIME CO.—Builder's and agricultural lime. Special prices in quantity. E. White, Son, 108 Pender Block. Phone 2097.

METAL WORKS

FACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Corrugated, work, skylights, metal windows, metal, slate and felt roofing, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. Yates street. Phone 1772.

MILLWOOD

CAMERON WOOD CO.—Millwood, \$1 per cord; \$1.50 per cord; Kindling, \$2 per cord. Phone 5890.

DRY MILLWOOD, \$2 double load; \$1.50 single load. Phone 4815.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO.—Millwood, 1052 Pandora street. Phones 3102 and 14561.

FOR CHEAP PLUMBING and heating repairs. Phone 2588.

PHONE 6348L—Repairs and lead special list.

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—Coll. work, etc. Foxford, 1000 Douglas. Phone 706.

PLUMBING REPAIRS—60c an hour.

written guarantees on all work. Phone 1015. Standard Plumbing and Heating Co., 612 Windy Bldg., shop 232B, Blanshard avenue. m/s

FOR PROMPT ATTENTION for plumbing, repairs. Phones 226 or 4561. E. Geiger.

SHACKER & HOLT, plumbing and heating; jobbing promptly attended to. Speed avenue. Phone 2522.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

FOR WORDS—5 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

PAWNSHOPS

AARONSON'S LOAN OFFICE moved to 1115 Government street, next to Colman's Theatre.

SEWER PIPE WARE—Field tiles, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets.

POCKET WARE,

TO LET—Well furnished apartments, light and heat, \$25 per month; no children. Apply 1175 Yates street.

FURNISHED or unfurnished suites, with hot water, from \$10 per month. 2914 Douglas. The Belwil.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, Government street. Phone 662. Ashes and garbage removed.

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR SATISFACTION in shoe repairing, try Arthur Hibbs, 618 Trounce St., opposite Colman Building. Phone 2588.

SHOE REPAIRING promptly attended to. 1115 Yates street. B. C. White, 1811 Blanshard St., two doors from telephones office.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8, or P. R. Brown, agent, and 1115 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO RENT—Furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

SEVEN ROOMED BUNGALOW to let, on lot, 100 ft. long. Apply 1500 Merrit street, or phone 5565.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO RENT—Furnished houses (Unfurnished) (Unfurnished)

TO RENT—Modern, six-room house, 269 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, light and heat, \$25 per month; no children. Apply 1175 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8, or P. R. Brown, agent, and 1115 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8, or P. R. Brown, agent, and 1115 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8, or P. R. Brown, agent, and 1115 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8, or P. R. Brown, agent, and 1115 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8, or P. R. Brown, agent, and 1115 Yates street.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms. Apply 203 Beckley Ave., James Bay.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Well furnished apartment, Gladstone, same, gas, electric light, \$15. Phone 4464.

SHOE REPAIRING.

TO LET—Moderately furnished suites in the Mount Douglas Apts., Fort and Pandora. Apply Suite 8,

Why Not Have Perfect Lenses



HIT WHILE FLYING OVER GERMAN LINES

Sad Intelligence of Death of 2nd Lieutenant Earle Received in City

Word has reached the city of the death in action of Second Lieutenant W. S. Earle, R. F. C., brother of C. F. Earle, representative of the Grand Trunk-Pacific railway here. The late officer was well known and very popular in this district and throughout British Columbia, and his premature end will be deeply regretted. He was posted as missing on April 16, but official intimation of his death was delayed until Saturday last. Immediately on the arrival of the sad intelligence Mr. C. F. Earle made arrangements to be released in order that he could hurry to the side of his mother at Penticton, who is in poor health, and to whom the news of the death of her son must come as a great shock.

Before the war the deceased had offices in Vancouver, from which he had established a wide connection in the profession of civil engineering. His work brought him frequently to Victoria. He was a graduate of Queen's University, Ontario, and soon after the war broke out joined the company of Royal Canadian Engineers connected with the university.

While his corps was stationed in England he became interested in aeronautics, and was finally able to secure a transfer from the Engineers into the R. F. C., soon becoming known as a daring and successful flyer. Later when he got into active service he many times gained official commandation for efficient reconnaissance over the enemy's lines. It apparently was while he was engaged in scouting of this character that he was hit, as the message tells that he fell to earth with his machine behind the enemy lines.

Frank Clugston, Optician

654 Yates Street, Corner Douglas,

Suite 8-10. Phone 8351.

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

19, 34, 60, 68, 87, 109, 157, 167, 170, 200, 209, 210, 238, 351, 442, 461, 514, 520, 582, 584, 587, 622, 689, 721, 723, 730, 1242, 1837, 1887, 1930, 1938, 2772, 3281, 3244, 3278, 3273, 3411, 3454, 3462, 3638.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONISMS—"Most men like to see themselves in print, but women don't. They prefer to be seen in satin." Diggons Publishing Co., 765 Yates street. Wedding cake boxes and children's party invitations.

CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS for sale, about 1,500 lb. a piece. Carpet cleaner to rent at \$2 per day. Ferris, Phone 1872.

ADAM'S WHITE WYANDOTTES, world's champion Wyandottes at the Panama-Pacific and Ex. C. buying contests, 1915; day old chicks and chicks for sale. Box 26601. Geo. Adams.

NO SUIT is any better than the workmanship in it. That's why our suits give you lasting satisfaction. Coopers & Potts, tailors, 705 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Vapor bath cabinet; also mandolin, cheap. Apply 845 North Park street.

TENDERS will be received by Jones & Rant, Ltd., Victoria, Ex. C., for hauling 20,000 yards of earth, lime and sand 1,000 feet apart to be loaded by a steam shovel. Phone 52912. Number of teams required, 8, more or less.

SEVEN ROOMED, MODERN HOUSE, furnace, James Bay; moderate rent. Box 188, Times.

MRS. E. HOOD, midwifery nurse. Phone 4676. Patients taken in or out.

WANTED—Lady's bicycle, in good condition and reasonable price. Apply Box 735, Times.

FOR SALE—Cheap, houseboat, nearest in city, float anywhere. Apply 438 Helmcken street.

TO CONTRACTORS—A practical builder, carpenter by trade, wants position. Apply Box 734, Times.

LOST—Saturday lady's gold watch. If found, please call or address Mrs. Childe, 364 Mason street. Reward.

FOR RENT—Three-room cottage, furnished, complete, including bedding, linen, crockery, cutlery, etc., modern. \$12.50 to careful tenant. Apply 1843 Crescent road, Fowl Bay. Phone 5181.

FOR SALE—Or will lease to prospective buyer, six-room house, No. 228 Broughton street, one block from corner Cook and Broughton; no reasonable offer refused. Apply at house afterwards.

C. B. COX—Pianos tuned. Graduate of the School for the Blind, Halifax, N. S. Phone 12121—159 South Turner St. m24

WANTED—A bell boy. Apply Dominion Hotel.

TO LET—Three bright, unfurnished, housekeeping rooms, close to beach, car and town; rent reasonable. 550 Rithet street, James Bay.

FURNISHED APARTMENT to rent. The Normandie, Cook and Esquard.

WANTED—Price for laying about 9,000 laths. Box 747, Times.

IF YOU HAVE A FARM, house or lot to sell, rent or lease at a reasonable price, list it with the Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street.

WE HAVE numerous inquiries for furnished houses at reasonable rents. Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government St. Phone 940.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—We select careful tenants for furnished houses. What have you to rent? Crown Realty Co. Phone 940.

ARE YOU LOOKING for a ranch to lease, rent or buy? We have it. Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street. No. 1218.

WE CAN RENT YOUR HOUSE or property in half the time you can do it yourself. Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street.

TO LET—Three-room cottage, close in, rent \$15. Minutes and Shores, also a roomed house and three lots, Boyd street, rent \$15. Phone 17882.

DECORATING.

PAINTING, paperhanging, decorating and kalsomining. Phone 22411. J. T. Ross, cor. Pembroke and Quadra.

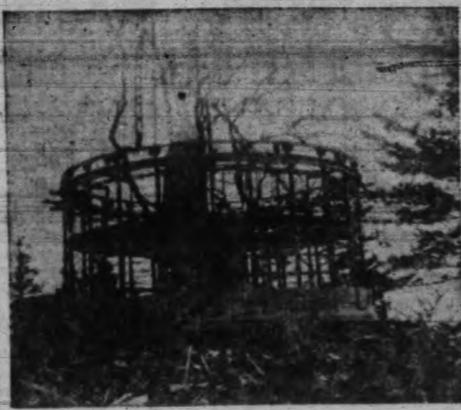
CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Mr. Robert Frederick Smith desire to thank many friends for kind sympathy shown and flowers sent in their sad bereavement, especially the sisters and nurses of the St. Joseph's Hospital.

Elected Officers.—On Thursday evening the annual meeting of the Postal Clerks Association, Victoria branch, was held, and after the usual routine business had been disposed of, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. These were: President, J. B. Sinclair; vice-president, S. White; treasurer, Mr. Whiddiard; secretary, F. H. Parsons. The retiring president, H. W. Adams, spoke briefly on the work of the past year, and thanked the members of the association for their loyal support, urging them to extend the same to the new president. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers, for their services, and the future policy of the association was outlined by J. B. Sinclair, the president-elect.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Placing Steel of Dome in Position



—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

WELLINGTON COAL

All that is necessary to do in order to get the best Coal, is to phone 82.
LUMP, \$7.25 Per Ton. NUT (Largest in the City), \$6.25 Per Ton
Delivered within the City limits.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. Wellington Coal.
1222 Government Street. Phone 83

KHAKI PREVAILING
COLOR IN HAVRE

British Transports Have Right-of-Way Over Other Ships in Harbor

Havre, April 24.—Havre has always been the most cosmopolitan port in France, but never before the war would one get three British half-pence and a Belgian sou in eight cents' worth of small change. That triviality is symbolic of the Havre of to-day—only half French, three eighths British and an eighth Belgian.

It is the influx of the British that has doubled the traffic of the port during the past twenty months and congested the docks until scores of ships at times are seen lying for days together in the offing waiting for a spot to become vacant at the quays. The quays themselves are piled with bales of cotton, giving to the port a resemblance to New Orleans. The cotton sheds, covering 20 acres of ground and fitted with 20 electric cranes, have become insufficient and the bales are rolled upon the quays everywhere that a ship from New Orleans happens to find a berth.

New Basin

The traffic of the port of Havre, which amounted to 5,400,000 tons in 1913, was less than half that of Rotterdam and only a little more than a third of that of Antwerp and Hamburg. The reasons for it were largely lack of docking facilities and the limited railroad communications with Paris and the centre of France. Even before the war, ships sometimes were held up in the roads waiting their turn to dock, and a new basin, called the "Tidal Basin" was planned and partly finished with the view to relieving the congestion.

The congestion of traffic now is not only a hindrance to commerce but a danger to navigation which greater vigilance on the part of the French navy against German submarines may obviate but which is considered sufficiently serious at the present time to justify consideration of the temporary use of the uncompleted Tidal Basin as a refuge for vessels waiting their turn to dock.

Growing Rice

The town itself is far more animated than in time of peace, and is unavoidably getting rich from the vast expenditures of the British commissary department and the individual trade of officers and soldiers. English shop signs are seen everywhere alongside the French—for Tommy Atkins is slow in learning the language.

One of the most conspicuous things one sees in the Rue de Paris, the principal street in the town, is "British Bar" in big, brave British red on the window of a saloon. A little farther on a sign points the way to the "British Soldiers' Club," another sign post directs men to the "British Officers' Club," while there are tea rooms everywhere and restaurants that conspicuously advertise "Ham and Eggs," "The right shop for British," "Come in and demand for all the things you want," "Football boots," are among some of the appeals to the soldiers.

Right-of-Way

British transports have the right-of-way over all other ships in the harbor and at the docks, and the British prevail everywhere on shore. Some people at Havre have inquired whether the British occupation is going to last forever, an inquiry inspired by the seemingly permanent character of the installations for the different services of the British army and for the British troops. Most people at Havre will be glad if it does, because they are getting rich all, excepting the fishermen. The herring catch has diminished 50 per cent, while all the other commerce of Havre has doubled.

Khaki Prevails

Havre is under naval instead of military rule, despite the occupation by the British army. Khaki is the prevailing color, but the French admiral, Blard, is the king of Havre and Tommy Atkins must submit to his authority. He must quit the saloon at 9 o'clock and must not be found in a restaurant after 10. Patrols look for him through all the narrow ways and by-ways and in the corners of the docks, and pick him up sharply if found after hours where he should not be.

As to the civilian, he looks in vain for any sort of consideration in Havre; those that live there content themselves by taking British money in exchange for the best rooms, best apartments and best tables in the restaurants. The civilian from abroad gets in with so much difficulty that he feels as if he had broken in and almost insanely tries to sneak out; this, too, is difficult, for the man from Scotland Yard considers every civilian guilty of spying until he has proven his innocence. If he happens to speak English, the presumption against him is so much the stronger.

We find great men often greater than the books we write.—Isaac Disraeli.

The shoemaker makes a good shoe because he makes nothing else.—Emerson. Impossible! That word is not French.—King no such.—Napoleon.

Books are the shrine where the saint is believed to be.—Bacon.

NO SHORTER WORKING HOURS, SAY COMPANY

Seventy-Six Metal Manufacturing Firms in Pittsburgh Make Announcement

Pittsburgh, April 24.—Deputy sheriffs guarding the plant of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh, where 3,000 men are out on strike, used their clubs to force a way through crowds of strike pickets for workmen trying to enter the shops. The principal fighting was at a bridge, where the pickets linked hands across the street along which the workmen passed. It was said that between 2,000 and 3,000 men succeeded in getting inside the works.

One of the principal entries to the works is by a bridge owned jointly by the electric company and the Pennsylvania railroad. Threats were made to dynamite it and guards were placed about the structure. All saloons in the village were ordered closed until night.

This precaution was taken as this is payday and about \$700,000 is to be distributed among the workmen.

Seventy-six metal manufacturing companies in Pittsburgh and vicinity announced to-day that they would not reduce the working hours in their respective shops.

The companies, said to employ a total of almost 100,000 men, considered the eight-hour question last week after the employees of a number of shops had demanded an eight-hour day and it had become known that other demands were in preparation.

A SEVERE QUAKE
IN SANTO DOMINGO

No Damage; Two Series of Shocks Recorded at Washington

Washington, April 24.—Two severe earthquakes, one of them of great intensity, were recorded at Georgetown University on the seismograph last night and this morning. The heaviest shocks came at 3:21 a. m. eastern time.

The first of the quakes, which the records indicate was quite heavy, began at 11:31 o'clock last night and continued until 12:07 o'clock this morning. It was estimated that its centre was about 1,600 miles from Washington.

The second series of shocks, which were decidedly stronger than the first, began at 3:08 a. m. The vibrations reached their maximum intensity at 3:11. At this point the needles of the seismograph were thrown off the recording drum, so severe were the shocks. The shocks continued until 4:12 a. m. It was estimated by Director Tondorf that the centre of the second earthquake was 2,400 miles from Washington and he believed that it occurred in an inhabited zone; it must have done considerable damage.

Santo Domingo, April 24.—A severe earthquake occurred at 11:30 last night. No damage was caused.

VON DER GOLTZ SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED; TWO REPORTS OF END

Paris, April 24.—Reports from Swiss and Italian sources say that Field Marshal von der Goltz was assassinated immediately after news of the fall of Trebizond reached Constantinople.

Another story says that upon seeing that the Russians were about to defeat the Turks before Trebizond, von der Goltz, at the head of Teuton forces, charged to certain death.

PEOPLE AT LUMSDEN DO NOT FEAR FLOOD

Regina, April 24.—The people of Lumsden do not believe that there will be any serious damage done to the town by the wall of water let loose at Moose Jaw when the big C.P.R. dam was carried away. They think it will take about 30 hours to reach them, and that when the tidal wave hits the large flooded area which stretches for eight miles to the west of the town it will be dispersed to a great extent, so that when the effect of the break in the dam reaches the town, the rise of the water will be gradual.

The sudden rise of the water the latter part of last week served to warn the people in the flooded section, and they have made fairly adequate provisions against a rise. The level of the water is now an inch and a half lower than the highest mark reached yesterday.

SHOULD NOT HAVE LEFT COAST REGION

That is What London Times Says About Forces in Mesopotamia

London, April 24.—The Times to-day prints a three-column review of Lord Hardinge's administration as viceroy of India. In it an effort is made to place the blame for the shortcomings of the expedition against Mesopotamia. In part it says:

"When in November, 1914, Lord Hardinge, with the concurrence of the home government, began operations in Mesopotamia, his intentions clearly were of the most moderate kind. With a single division he seized the important Turkish port of Bahra, saved the admiralty oil refinery on Abadan island from destruction and cut off the Turks from access to the Persian Gulf."

"Had the operations stopped at that point, British interests would have been served sufficiently and the subsequent unfortunate complications would not have arisen.

Three Campaigns

"Though we should never have left the districts accessible to sea transports, the Mesopotamian war was increased to an army corps, which before long was waging three minor campaigns at three points of a triangle. The command in Mesopotamia meanwhile had passed to Lieut.-General Sir John Nixon, an officer who combined excessive optimism with extremely faulty judgment. On his suggestion Maj.-General Townshend advanced in September to Kut-el-Amara, where he fought a successful though somewhat risky battle and occupied the town.

"General Nixon then proposed that General Townshend should advance across the desert from Kut-el-Amara to Bagdad. It is at this point that the unsettled question of Lord Hardinge's share of the responsibility arises.

"General Townshend was unwilling to advance without reinforcements, which he did not receive, but his views appear to have passed unnoticed. The question at present in dispute is the apportionment of responsibility between Lord Hardinge and the home government and their respective military advisers."

Seventy-six metal manufacturing companies in Pittsburgh and vicinity announced to-day that they would not reduce the working hours in their respective shops.

The companies, said to employ a total of almost 100,000 men, considered the eight-hour question last week after the employees of a number of shops had demanded an eight-hour day and it had become known that other demands were in preparation.

ANNOUNCE APPEARS AGAIN TO-MORROW

Will Come Before Magistrate Shaw in Vancouver; Bail of \$5,000

Vancouver, April 24.—Peter Annance, the Valdez Island miner who is wanted to face a charge laid at the instance of the local Liberal candidates of having attempted to procure men to postpone voting at the recent by-election, was brought back to town in custody of Deputy Chief McRae, of the city police, and Detective Inspector James Green, of the provincial police, last evening. He spent the night in the police cells while his friends were attempting to arrange bail for him.

This morning he appeared before Magistrate South and was remanded until to-morrow morning, when he will come before Magistrate Shaw. Bail was granted in a sum of \$5,000 in two sureties of \$2,500 each. At 10:30 o'clock Annance was released on bail furnished by C. J. Murphy and F. J. Fitzsimmons.

One humorous incident marked the proceedings. Donald Downie appeared at the police station to act for Annance, having been tentatively retained by the latter's son and wife. The first question Annance addressed after greeting Mr. Downie was: "Which side of politics are you on?"

"I am a Liberal," assured Mr. Downie.

"Then you won't do. No blanket-blanket of a Liberal would do for me," vociferated Mr. Annance, and the request of Mr. Downie came to an end.

J. W. D. Farris and D. E. McTaggart appeared as counsel for the private prosecution.

DEATH OF LT. HAZEN HAS CAUSED REGRET

Ottawa, April 24.—A special cable to the Montreal Gazette says:

"The news of the death of Lt. Hazen, son of Hon. J. D. Hazen, has been received here with extreme regret. So far no details of his end have reached military headquarters here, the bare announcement being made in the London press on a dispatch from Canada."

VILLA MAY ATTACK AMERICAN FORCES

El Paso, April 24.—According to Mexican arriving here from the interior, reports have been spread that the Vila band captured Saturday near Santa Isabel, according to passengers arriving here from Chihuahua. A similar fate will be meted to the three men who were taken with Lopez.

WILL EXECUTE LOPEZ.

El Paso, April 24.—Public execution in the plaza at Chihuahua City is to end the case of Tasio Lopez, the Villa band captured Saturday near Santa Isabel, according to passengers arriving here from Chihuahua. A similar fate will be meted to the three men who were taken with Lopez.

RAILWAY PROPOSALS EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

Commons Will Start Work Again at Ottawa To-morrow Afternoon

Ottawa, April 24.—The quiet which settled down on the capital when parliament closed for the Easter holiday on Thursday last is continuing over Eastern Monday. It is a departmental holiday and only a few of the higher officials are at their offices. The ministers and members who left the capital for the long Eastern week-end are not expected to return until to-morrow morning.

The House of Commons will resume business to-morrow afternoon, but no immediate developments are expected.

The Meredith-Duff commission will commence its inquiry into the Kyoto charges on Wednesday morning, but in all probability the most interesting evidence will not be reached for a few days. Col. J. Wesley Allison is expected to arrive in the capital this afternoon.

Before Committee

It is quite probable he will be called as a witness before the public accounts committee before his evidence is heard by the Meredith-Duff commission. The public accounts committee has been awaiting Col. Allison for several weeks in order to examine him in regard to the importation of goods duty free through the customs port of Freeport, Ont., in the early months of the war.

CHINESE PREMIER EXPRESSES OPTIMISM

Says Peace Will Be Restored; New Cabinet Has Full Power

Peking, April 24.—Confidence in the ability of the new Chinese cabinet to restore peace was expressed to-day by Tuan Chi Jui, who on Saturday accepted the premiership, in an interview granted to the correspondent of the Associated Press. The first task of the cabinet, he said, would be to restore

"The German government has circulated among neutral nations a semi-official note which commits it to nothing," says the Matin. "We learn that the Berlin press insists on the seriousness of the situation and that it is hoped a solution will be reached com-

pletely at once with national dignity, with the rights of neutrals and the principles of international law and not

unfavorable to the vital interests of Germany.

"That is the whole programme and we are curious to see the literary produc-

tion which will answer to such varied requirements."

Rupture inevitable.

A. Fitzmaurice, the foreign editor of the Figaro, writes:

"It only remains for Germany if she desires to avoid a rupture, to give in and humiliate herself. She cannot do this, even if she wish, without danger of indefinitely ruining what little prestige she still possesses in neutral countries and without publicly admitting she is afraid of the United States. This would be worse than humiliation. It would be a defeat for which Germany would demand a strict accountability from Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the kaiser himself. A rupture is inevitable."

Full Power.

In reply to a question regarding the respective powers of the president and the new cabinet, the new premier said:

"China now has a responsible cabinet and premier. Full power lies in their hands, not in those of the president. The cabinet will move outside the playgrounds and only matters of the greatest importance will be referred to the president for discussion."

The military hereafter will be under the minister of war. It has been found that it was not good for the country to have the army solely under the president. In event of a declaration of war the president will act upon the advice of the cabinet. The state council will be dissolved and the cabinet will direct a parliamentary election, to be held within three months. The new parliament will promulgate a constitution."

The first formal meeting of the new cabinet with President Yuan Shih Kai will be held to-morrow.

The Cabinet.

The new cabinet is constituted as follows:

Premier and minister of war, Tuan Chi Jui; minister of foreign affairs, Lu Cheng-Hsiang; minister of interior, Wang Yih Ting; minister of finance, Sun Pao Chi; minister of marine, Admiral Liu Kuang Hsun; minister of education, Chang Kuo Kan; minister of commerce, Ching Pang Ping; minister of communications, Tsao Yih; minister of justice, Chang Tsung Hsiang; chief of the general staff, Wang Shih Chen.

CARRANZA ASKS REPLY FROM STATES AT ONCE

Washington, April 24.—General Carranza has asked for an early reply to his note of April 12, suggesting that the American troops be recalled from Mexico. This was learned officially today in connection with the fact that Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, sought an interview with Secretary Lansing. State department officials declined to discuss the matter.

The Mexican embassy stated that the request had not been transmitted through Mr. Arredondo so far as known.

It is understood to have been made directly by General Carranza through Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. A reply also would be sent through Mr. Rodgers.

STATES-LOSES ANOTHER OF ITS AEROPLANES

San Antonio, April 24.—Another American aeroplane was wrecked and one of its occupants slightly injured in a fall west of Chihuahua, according to a report received to-day by Maj.-Gen. Funston. Lieut. Willis and Lieut. Dargue were returning from Chihuahua to the American line when the accident occurred. Willis's head was injured and one of his ankles sprained. They walked to San Antonio. They destroyed what was left of the machine.

On several occasions Mr. Justice Elwood told the witness he did not believe his evidence.

Regina, April 24.—Clayton Peterson, alleged by other witnesses to have been chief paymaster for the Licensed Victuallers Association in December, 1913, when it was charged members of the legislature were bribed to oppose the ban on the bill, arrived in Regina this morning, was placed under arrest on a charge of perjury, and placed on the stand before the Brown-Elwood commission. There he repeated the evidence he gave before the Sutherland committee of the House with only one important exception, namely, that he had received three payments totalling \$700 "to treat the boys" and so forth from the Licensed Victuallers Association in the month in question. Before the Sutherland committee he gave the amount as \$200 or \$300, or perhaps as much as \$700. Outside of this his evidence varied very little, from what he was told by the members of the association.

On several occasions Mr. Justice Elwood told the witness he did not believe his evidence.

Regina, April 24.—Tasio Lopez,

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and
How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pain in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash, I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial!"—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Houses Built at
\$16 per Month and
Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic
Fund

D. H. BALE

Corner Fort and Stadacona Ave.
Phone 1140

Enjoy That Midday Meal
LUNCH

From
11 to 2
at

THE TEA KETTLE
Miss M. Woodridge
Corner Douglas and View Streets
Phone 4098

UNSIGHTLY RASH
ON BABY'S FACE
Healed by Cuticura
Trial Free

"When my baby was only three days old, an unsightly rash appeared on his face and back of his head. It would discharge a watery fluid which irritated him, and he couldn't keep from scratching. His face was disfigured and he couldn't sleep.

"It was pronounced eczema. It took one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment to heal him." (Signed) Mrs. F. J. Crawford, 92 Finkle St., Woodstock, Ontario, October 11, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. J, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

SOLDIERS

at war or in camp appreciate Peanut Butter. Send some to your soldier friends and always keep it on your own table.

The grown-ups like it, and children thrive on it. Ask for "Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter. We recommend it highly.

The All-the-Year-Round Food

PEOPLES' CASH
GROCERY

749 Yates St.

CATARH
OF THE
BLADDER
Relieved in
24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Divers of Countrymen

WHAT INDIA HAS DONE IN THE GREAT WAR

Rustom Rustomjee, of Bom-
bay, Speaks of Country's
Part in Struggle

Canadians seldom have an opportunity of hearing the case for the British Raj in India from the point of view of the East Indian. Men like Sir Andrew Fraser and others have spoken for the official class, while merchants, missionaries and travelers from time to time have given their points of view with regard to the British administration in the great dependency, but the educated East Indian is seldom a visitor in this Dominion.

Therefore the addresses which Rustom Rustomjee, of Bombay, is to deliver across Canada on "India in Relation to the Great War" will have a special interest. Mr. Rustomjee arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday afternoon from the Mainland, and will be here for some days, during which he hopes to have an opportunity of addressing the Canadian Club. He has spoken before this organization in several cities across Canada, the address in Ottawa being given in the presence of the governor-general.

Mr. Rustomjee is the former editor of the Oriental Review, of Bombay, and to the Times yesterday he quoted Austen Chamberlain's remarks last week to a group of American correspondents in discussing with them the present state of the Indian empire: "India, instead of proving a source of weakness to the empire, as Germany fondly hoped she would, has been a tower of strength."

"That," he said, "expresses the views of all those who know the Indian empire at first hand. The two determining factors of Indian loyalty to the British administration have been the support of the princes and the support of the people. British power in Indian affairs is based on treaties, and the native princes have appreciated the fact that if Great Britain was prepared to go to war on behalf of an eighty-year-old arrangement for the preservation of Belgium's neutrality, that every Conservative member who spoke on the second reading, including some of the members of the government, had to couple criticism of it with their praise.

The workmen's compensation bill has yet to come up for second reading, and the debate on this will occupy a couple of sittings. It is expected, as already some amendments are heard of, and it is understood that representatives of labor will make suggestions to the attorney general with the object of improving it. Whether or not the insurance companies hit by the bill will make any further appeal for a chance to do business concurrently with the government is not known. Under the bill all employers of labor will have to come under the government insurance scheme and will not be allowed to insure in companies, as at present.

As in every other session, there are some of the most important bills of the session yet to be brought down. The prohibition measure, the promised aid to shipbuilding bill, the loan to the Pacific Great Eastern railway to aid in the completion of the line from Vancouver to Port George, and a very necessary loan bill are still to come. There is a good deal of opposition among government supporters to the proposed loan to the P.G.E., especially from some of those whom the premier lined up in caucus against his predecessor a year ago. The government press has lately been preparing the way for the introduction of the proposal with articles showing what may happen if the company does not get the money to finish the road.

The caucus is not yet through with the prohibition measure, and when it gets into the House there is likely to be a strong fight put up for compensation. The minister of lands announced to the hotelmen in Fernie on Saturday, during a flying visit of a few hours to the centre of his constituency, that there would be no compensation granted them. It is claimed by the liquor interests that they have a majority of the Conservative members pledged to compensation, and if this is so it will create an interesting situation and one which will test the tact and address of Mr. Bowser as a leader. Hitherto the hotelmen and the liquor interests have been the most active supporters the government has had, and in some constituencies have been instrumental in keeping the Conservative member in his seat.

Nothing is being said of the loan bill which will have to be brought down in order to meet the deficit on the last fiscal year, the deficit of over five million dollars which will be created on the current year by the deliberate act of the government in estimating for an expenditure by that much greater than the revenue which can be got in the loan to the P.G.E., and the payments which will have to be made on account of defaulted interest on the guaranteed bonds of the C.N.P. and the P.G.E. The loan to be authorized may be anything from ten to fifteen million dollars. At the current rate at which the province is able to get its loans taken up it will have to borrow over seven and one-half million dollars in order to make a loan of six and one-half millions to the P.G.E.

Shipbuilding is another matter on which little is being said since the disastrous result of appealing to the people of Victoria on eleventh-hour policies which included that. It is stated, however, that a bill to provide for aid to the industry is to be introduced.

To-morrow morning the public accounts committee will take up the parliament buildings inquiry again, when W. S. McDonald, the contractor, will resume his evidence. Already much has been unearthed, and the lines of inquiry yet to be followed give promise that further evidence of the manner in which the cost of public works was increased out of all reason by the habit of the government seeing that party friends not in on the job will be secured. The Russo-Turkish inquiry will be continued on Wednesday and will finish as soon as the premier can find

the allies. The Germans have relied considerably on this religious bond, but it had parted under the strain of political loyalty.

Mr. Rustomjee will be in the city for several days.

LEGISLATURE WILL RESUME TO-MORROW

Much Important Legislation
Yet to Be Introduced; Work of
Public Accounts Committee

Legislative Press Gallery, April 24.

With the reassembling of the legislature to-morrow the last stage of the session will commence. It has already been sitting as long as an ordinary session occupies, but there is work ahead to keep the House busy until the middle of May at the least.

The two chief bills on the order paper now are the workmen's compensation measure and the homesteads for returned soldiers bill. The latter has had its second reading and will be next taken up in committee of the whole. It was a very crudely drawn measure, and the minister of lands, who is responsible for it, has had to give notice of a number of amendments to meet the objection raised from the government side as well as from the opposition members.

In this bill is embodied the principle of dealing with the lands held by speculators which was suggested some time ago by the Liberal leader, that of giving them a limited time to pay up the arrears of purchase price, interest and taxes they owe or else take a grant for a proportionate amount of the land representing the sum they have paid on account. But in the proposals for carrying out this the minister made so many blunders that every Conservative member who spoke on the second reading, including some of the members of the government, had to couple criticism of it with their praise.

The workmen's compensation bill has yet to come up for second reading, and the debate on this will occupy a couple of sittings. It is expected, as already some amendments are heard of, and it is understood that representatives of labor will make suggestions to the attorney general with the object of improving it. Whether or not the insurance companies hit by the bill will make any further appeal for a chance to do business concurrently with the government is not known. Under the bill all employers of labor will have to come under the government insurance scheme and will not be allowed to insure in companies, as at present.

As in every other session, there are some of the most important bills of the session yet to be brought down. The prohibition measure, the promised aid to shipbuilding bill, the loan to the Pacific Great Eastern railway to aid in the completion of the line from Vancouver to Port George, and a very necessary loan bill are still to come. There is a good deal of opposition among the government supporters to the proposed loan to the P.G.E., especially from some of those whom the premier lined up in caucus against his predecessor a year ago. The government press has lately been preparing the way for the introduction of the proposal with articles showing what may happen if the company does not get the money to finish the road.

The caucus is not yet through with the prohibition measure, and when it gets into the House there is likely to be a strong fight put up for compensation. The minister of lands announced to the hotelmen in Fernie on Saturday, during a flying visit of a few hours to the centre of his constituency, that there would be no compensation granted them. It is claimed by the liquor interests that they have a majority of the Conservative members pledged to compensation, and if this is so it will create an interesting situation and one which will test the tact and address of Mr. Bowser as a leader.

Hitherto the hotelmen and the liquor interests have been the most active supporters the government has had, and in some constituencies have been instrumental in keeping the Conservative member in his seat.

Nothing is being said of the loan bill which will have to be brought down in order to meet the deficit on the last fiscal year, the deficit of over five million dollars which will be created on the current year by the deliberate act of the government in estimating for an expenditure by that much greater than the revenue which can be got in the loan to the P.G.E., and the payments which will have to be made on account of defaulted interest on the guaranteed bonds of the C.N.P. and the P.G.E. The loan to be authorized may be anything from ten to fifteen million dollars. At the current rate at which the province is able to get its loans taken up it will have to borrow over seven and one-half million dollars in order to make a loan of six and one-half millions to the P.G.E.

Shipbuilding is another matter on which little is being said since the disastrous result of appealing to the people of Victoria on eleventh-hour policies which included that. It is stated, however, that a bill to provide for aid to the industry is to be introduced.

To-morrow morning the public accounts committee will take up the parliament buildings inquiry again, when W. S. McDonald, the contractor, will resume his evidence. Already much has been unearthed, and the lines of inquiry yet to be followed give promise that further evidence of the manner in which the cost of public works was increased out of all reason by the habit of the government seeing that party friends not in on the job will be secured. The Russo-Turkish inquiry will be continued on Wednesday and will finish as soon as the premier can find

time to appear and give testimony as to what dealings he had with H. O. Alexander, Hamilton Read and Joseph Cole in the matter.

Apart from these committees all the committee work of the session has been completed except for a further meeting of the mining committee in regard to the Ward-Hopp dispute. There is observable a disposition on the part of Conservative members and the government press to criticise the opposition members of the public accounts committee as if time was being wasted.

What has been discovered so far has aroused fear that too much will be uncovered and that the connection with the expenditure of public moneys will reach unpleasantly high. The opposition members are quite willing to leave it to the public to say whether the time devoted to this work has not been well spent, although on the members themselves it has entailed a great deal of labor.

do this economically, but the department of agriculture could not lose a cent, and thereby do some effective and practical work.

Surely some of the thirty-eight highly-paid and titled officials could undertake to lay such a simple project before the minister of agriculture and get it done, and thereby prove their usefulness for once.

The time for talk has gone. "Get in and do something."

The question of the returned soldier is not confined to this province. It is common to the whole empire. It represents a common need and should be financed on a common plan.

As first minister of the crown in British Columbia, which proposes to give free-sites for over 100,000 homesteads, Mr. Bowser is in a position to give weight to his views, and would be justified in proposing to the other provinces that the soldiers of the empire should join in a common plan for Canada, and the Dominion should place this before the other dominions and Great Britain, and ask them to join in arranging for the whole, rather than each adopting a petty plan of its own. Fortunately it is not too late, he can still do so.

The land speculators have called attention to the facilities for "favouritism" in sections 5 and 16 of the Homestead Act, which would call attention to similar facilities in the following sections of the Agricultural Act, namely: (Sec. 36, clauses B and C) Loans may be made to men who own no land and can only give personal security, such as pre-emptors and those holding land on deferred payments. (Sec. 52 clause 2) Or—to men who may or may not own land, by discounting a promissory note. (Sec. 38, clause C) Provided that the "commissioners" think the loan is justified in the case of an individual by the ability of the applicant to make a living for himself and his family.

After having made the (sec. 38, clause E) required payments—or "in the opinion of the commissioners the loan will be of economic benefit to the borrower."

In each case the security is neither in the man or the property, but only "in the opinion of the commissioners" that the borrower will be able to make good.

That the premier of an honest "business Conservative government" should deliberately plan to put such facilities for the misuse of public money in the hands of his successors and of politicians of the type of those that have recently appeared in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is incredible.

The acts, however, have been useful. They have brought out the things that the people need and the way they want them done. I would suggest that both acts be withdrawn or amended to give clear effect to the government's intentions and the people's desires, and in such a way that there shall be no facility for favoritism or graft or misappropriation of the public funds.

Mr. Ross says the homesteader will be protected against the speculator, will have to reside on the land for a shorter time, and the conditions to be fulfilled will be more favorable than provided for the ordinary pre-emptor. This may be the intention of the government, but the act does not seem to make the provision therefor, unless it be in section 5, which provides that "the lieutenant governor in council may make such procedure . . . as may be necessary." If this be so then the facilities for "favouritism" that occur under section 5 are extended to every member of the cabinet. Is this the result of careless drafting, inability to explain the government's intention, or an exact statement of the government's determination to do as it pleases?

After our experience of the South African scrip it is doubtful if a homestead of 160 acres of wild land would be of any use, and if residence be compulsory whether it would be accepted by 1 per cent. of the soldiers.

The committee appointed by the board of agriculture in Great Britain has reported in favor of small holdings in colonies of about 160 each. The British Columbia commission recommends a somewhat similar plan. In the province generally probably nine out of every ten believe that five acres under cultivation, a cottage and a cow with 20 acres of wild land for extension, would be of greater benefit to the homesteader than 160 acres of wild land, no matter how much he might be aided by a government loan. Besides the roads and schools for such a scattered lot of 17,000 160-acre homesteads would be very great. At the price the Hon. Mr. Taylor gave for the Hope-Penticton road of \$2,145 a mile, the roads alone—exceeding 4,000 miles—would cost about \$10,000,000, whereas for that number of ready-made holdings the cost would not much exceed \$1,500,000. The difference in the cost, under a properly financed plan, is much more than sufficient to pay for the ready made farms.

The proposed plan to obtain the money for the loans for the homesteader by the sale of the adjoining lands may or may not be suitable in theory. In practice, under present conditions, the probabilities are that it will be too slow to be of any value; besides, other than limiting the amount, it will be of no benefit to the taxpayer.

RETURNED SOLDIER.

April 23.

SHEEP RAISING.

To the Editor, I see another meeting has been held to "talk" over this subject, and it strikes me talk is all that has been going on.

Much time has been taken up since the war in talk with no result. Why? Because the practical way to tackle this subject, though suggested many times, has been ignored and wool has gone from 8 cents to over 30 cents per pound.

It has been suggested times without number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

